TRAVANCORE ALMANAC FOR 1890.

PEOPLE'S LIB
NO. 2791
TIME DA
TRIVANDR

PUBLISHED BY ORDER

OF

His Highness the Maharajah

OF

TRAVANCORE.

Travancore Government Press,

TREVANDRUM.

1889.

INDEX.

PART I.

	Page.
Calendar	6
Chronological Notes, for 1890	1
Do. Notes, Explanations of	2
Eclipses of the Sun and Moon for 1890	5
Ephemeris for 1890.	1
Events, Remarkable	30
Festivals, Christian	*ib*
Festivals, Hindu, Principal	I
Meteorological Tables	35
Months, Malabar and English	4
Years, Malabar and English	*ib*

PART II.

Agricultural Association, Cottayam	36
Archdiocese of Verapolay	43
Assurance Company, Northern	72
Assurance Company, Commercial Union	*ib*
Bank of Madras, Cochin	71
Board of Revenue, Madras	56
Board of Under-Writers of New York	73
Book Depôt, Trevandrum	33
Bishopric of Cochin	70
Cardamom Department, Travancore	25
Christian Family Provident Fund, Travancore	36
College, Trevandrum	25
College, Cochin	65
Collectors and Magistrates, Madras Presidency	56
Courts of Law, Cochin Sircar	66
Club, British Cochin	71
Coffee Company Ld., Hope	73
Coffee Company Ld., Scottish Indian Quilon & Colachel ...	52
Commercial Department, Travancore	24
Conservancy Establishment, Trevandrum	33
Convent Girls' School, Cochin	69
Customs' Department, Travancore	24
Do. Do. British Town of Cochin	68
Darragh Spinning Mill, Quilon, The	73
Diocese of Quilon	44
Do. of Cochin	45
Dewans of Travancore	40
District and Sessions Judges, Madras	55
District English Schools, Travancore	26
Do. Do. Grant-in-aid, Trevandrum	27
District English Schools, Cochin	65
Division Cutcherries, Travancore	7
Ecclesiastical—British Town of Cochin	69
Educational Department, Travancore	25
Fire Assurance Company, The Queen	72
Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Singapore	71
Fire Insurance Company, London and Lancashire	*ib*

	Page.
Fire Insurance Company, Transatlantic	71
Fire Insurance Company, North German...	*ib*
Fire Insurance Company, North British and Mercantile ...	73
Fire Insurance Company, Lubeck	71
Fire Insurance Company, Hamburg Bremen	72
Fort Reading Club Trevandrum...	35
Fort St. George, Government of	54
Forest Department, Travancore...	25
Free Reading Room—Puttenchanda, Trevandrum... ...	35
Free Reading room—Quilon	36
Friend-in-need Society, Cochin	73
Girls' Protestant School—British Town of Cochin ...	69
Girls' School, Trevandrum	27
High Court, Travancore	9
High Court of Judicature, Madras	55
High School, Trevandrum	26
High School, Ernacollum, Cochin	65
Huzur Cutcherry, Cochin	64
Huzur Cutcherry, Trevandrum	6
Industrial School of Arts, Trevandrum	33
Insurance Company, Scottish Union and National ...	73
Insurance Company, Sea and Fire, Samarang	71
Insurance Company New Zealand	73
Insurance Company Ld, General Marine	72
Do. Do. Glasgow & London	*ib*
Do. Do. Maritime, The	*ib*
Do. Society of Canton Ld., Union	*ib*
Do. Company Ld., General, Trieste	*ib*
Irrigation Department, Travancore	23
Jail, Central, Trevandrum	16
Justices of the Peace, Travancore	38
Justices of the Peace—British Town of Cochin	68
Law Class, Trevandrum	26
Lecture Committee, Trevandrum	34
Legislative Council	7
Library and Reading Room, Cochin	73
Library and Reading Room, Trevandrum, People's ...	34
Do. Do. Cottayam	35
Life Assurance Company, Standard Quilon	52
Life Assurance Co. Ld., Positive Government Security ...	72
Life Assurance Company, Standard	*ib*
Life Insurance Co. Ld., Oriental Government Security ...	*ib*
Line of Steamers, Holt	*ib*
Lloyds, Agents for	*ib*
Magistrates 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes, Travancore	13 & 14
Magistrates Special, Court of appeal from the decisions of ...	13
Magistrates, Special, Travancore	*ib*
Marine and Fire Insurance Company of South Australia, Mercantile, Agents for	72
Marine Insurance Company Ld., The British and Foreign ...	73
Marine Insurance Company Ld., The	72
Marine Insurance Company Ld., Merchants'	*ib*
Marine Insurance Company Ld., Home & Colonial ...	*ib*
Marine Insurance Company, Transatlantic	*ib*

	Page.
Marine Insurance Company, New Swiss Lloyd's	71
Do. Do. Ld., Baden...	72
Do. Do. Ld., India imperial	ib
Marine Department—British Town of Cochin	68
Marine, Indian, in Travancore	38
Maryville Garden, Peermade	25
Master Attendants, Travancore	24
Medical Department, Travancore	18
Medical Department, Cochin Sircar	66
Medical Department British Town of Cochin	68
Do. School for Women, Quilon	19
Mercantile Firms—British Town of Cochin	71
Military Family Payments, British, Trevandrum	36
Missionary Society, Church	42
Missionary Society, London	41
Munsiff Courts, Travancore	12
Municipal Councillors for the Town of Cochin	74
Museum, Trevandrum...	30
Nayar Brigade, Commanding Officers of the	21
Nayar Brigade	20
Newspapers in Travancore and Cochin	52 & 74
Observatory	30
Officers Civil— British Town of Cochin	68
Officers, Civil, at out-stations, Cochin Sircar	66
Palace, Officers of His Highness the Maha Rajah's ...	4
Pensions Military, British, Trevandrum	36
Photograph Department, Trevandrum	33
Physician to His Highness the Maha Rajah	4
Pleaders in the High Court and Zillah Courts, Licensed	9, 10 11 & 12
Police, Cochin	64
Police Establishment—British Town of Cochin	68
Police, Travancore	16
Postal Department British in Travancore	37
Postal Department—British Town of Cochin	69
Preparatory School, Trevandrum	26
Presses, Brunton's Patent	73
Press, Government, Travancore...	33
Printing Press, Cochin Sircar	67
Printing Establishments in Travancore	53
Protestant Boys' School, British Town of Cochin	69
Public Gardens, Trevandrum	31
Public Works Department, Travancore	22
Public Works Department, Cochin	67
Do. Do. British Town of Cochin	73
Registration Department, Huzur, Travancore	6
Do. Inspectors Do.	17
Registrars District, Travancore...	ib
Registration Office, Huzur, Cochin Sircar	65
Registrars, District, Do.	ib
Residents of Travancore and Cochin, British	40
Residency, Travancore and Cochin Do.	5
Revenue Settlement Department, Travancore...	7
Royal Family of Travancore	1
Do. Do. Cochin	58
Sanskrit School, Trevandrum	29

	PAGE.
Waste land, notice offering for the cultivation of Casuarina and other trees free of tax	54
Weights, Travancore	153
Weights used in Trevandrum	152
West Coast of Hindustan pilot, Extracts from, with corrections to date	88

APPENDIX.

European and American residents in Travancore	i
Trade list of Alleppey, Quilon, Cottayam, Trevandrum and Kottar	iv

NO. TIME DAYS TRIVANDRAM.

PRINCIPAL HINDU FESTIVALS &c., for 1890.

JANUARY

2	Swergavathil Akadasi	Margaly	20
4	Soochindrum Car Festival	„	22
5	Aurothrathrasanum	„	23
12	Ottarayana Poonyakalum—Trevandrum Magara Syvelly	„	30
13	Thye Pongal	Thye	1
14	Mauttoo Pongal	„	2

FEBRUARY

4	Tye Pooyam	„	23
12	Vycathoo Ashtamy	Mausy	2
17	Sivarathree Vratum	„	7
19	Kaliyugathy	„	9

MARCH

24	Meena Bharanee	Panguny	12
26	Trevandrum Codyatoo	„	14
29	Sree Rama Navamy	„	17

APRIL

4	Trevandrum Auraut	„	23
12	Vishoo	Chittray	1
22	Atchayathiruteeya—Kritayugathy	„	11

MAY

3	Chitraguptapoojah	„	22
4	Chitrapournima	„	23

JUNE

17	Sooria grahana Pooniacalem (*Solar Eclipse*)	Auny	5
20	Arthrapravasom	„	8

JULY

14	Trevandrum Carcadaga Syvelly	„	32
15	Thetchanayanapooniacalem	Audy	1
25	Varaletchmy Vratam	„	11

AUGUST

7	Srikrishna Jayenthy	„	24
8	Bharanee Tirunaul— *H. H. The Senior Ranee's birthday*	„	25
15	Audy Auroothee	„	32
16	Auvany Pirappoo (1066)	Auvany	1
19	Vinayaka Chathurthee	„	4
28	Ohnum	„	13

SEPTEMBER

2	Ravathee Tirunaul—*H. H. The Ellia Rajah's birthday..*	Auvany	18
6	Ashtamy Rohany Vratum	„	22
19	Rishee Punchamy Vratum	Puratasy	4
22	Moolum Auta Tirunaul—H. H. THE MAHA RAJAH'S BIRTHDAY........................	„	7
27	Anantha Vratum	„	12
28	Mahalaya Putcharambha	„	13

OCTOBER

1	Bharanee Tirunaul-*H. H. The Junior Ranee's birthday.*	„	16
11	Thuaparayugathy	„	26
12	Kathara Vratum........................	„	27
13	Mahalyaputchavasana—Trevandrum Codyatoo	„	28
14	Poojavippoo........................	„	29
16	Vishuvel Pooniacalem	Alpasy	1
21	Thoorgashtamy	„	6
22	Mahanavamy—Trevandrum Auraut	„	7
23	Veejaya Thasamy—Poojah Edupoo	„	8

NOVEMBER

10	Teepaulee *(after Sunset)*	„	26
20	Chathayum Tirunaul—*H. H. The 1st Prince's birthday*—Thrayatayugathy	Kartigay	6
22	Guruvayoor Akadasy........................	„	8
24	Assuvathy Tirunaul—*H.H. The 2nd Prince's birthday*	„	10
26	Tiru Kartigay—Chunthra grahana Pooniacalem—*(Lunar Eclipse)*........................	„	12

DECEMBER

4	Vycathoo Ashtamy........................	„	20
22	Swergavathil Akathasy Vratum	Margaly	9
25	Soochindrum Car Festival........................	„	12
26	Arootbrathrasanum	„	13

AN EPHEMERIS FOR THE YEAR 1890.

ADAPTED TO THE MERIDIAN OF TREVANDRUM.

Trevandrum Observatory.

Longitude	*5h. 7m. 59s.* = 76° 59′ 45″ East.
Latitude	8° 30′ 32″ North.
Deviation of the Compass	0° 42′ 19″ East.
Dip ... approximately	2° 30′ South.
Height above the sea	197 feet.
Mean temperature of the air in the shade	77° ·81 Fah.
Mean temperature of evaporation in the shade	73° ·42 Fah.
Mean atmospheric pressure	29·681 inches.
Mean vapour pressure	0·778 inches.
Mean relative humidity (Saturation=1)	0·812.
Mean direction of the wind	W. N. W.
Mean yearly fall of rain	64·71 inches*
Mean yearly evaporation	88·54 inches.

Note—

* This result is obtained from 43 years' observations (1838–80).

The mean yearly fall of rain from 27 years' observations (1838–64) was 68·36 inches, showing a decrease of 3·65 inches, in the whole period of 43 years. The 16 years' observations from 1865—80, give however only an average yearly fall of 61·52 inches, exhibiting a still clearer decrease in the quantity of rain. The average number of rainy days has remained yet pretty equal ; 137·8 for the 27 years from 1838, 137·5 for the 16 years from 1865 and 138·0 for the whole period of 43 years (1838—80). But as the observations extend only over a short period, and are confined to but one place, it would be premature to predict any continual decrease.

CHRONOLOGICAL NOTES FOR 1890.

GOLDEN NUMBER		10
EPACT		9
SOLAR CYCLE		23
DOMINICAL LETTER		F
ROMAN INDICTION		3
JULIAN PERIOD		6603
ERA OF THE CREATION		5894
JEWISH ERA	(Com. Sept. 15, 1890)	5651
MAHOMMEDAN ERA	(Com. Aug. 17, 1890)	1308
MALABAR ERA	(Com. Aug. 16, 1890)	1066

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The golden number is that which any given year holds in the Lunar Cycle, which is a period of 19 years, at the lapse of which the phases of the Moon take place on the same days of the months respectively as at the Commencement of the Cycle.

The Epact is the number of days of the Lunar Cycle, over and above all the complete courses of the Moon for any number of years, hence the number indicates the age of the moon at the beginning of the year.

The Solar Cycle is a period of 28 years, which owing to leap year, must necessarily elapse before the days of the month can return respectively to the same days of the week as at the commencement of the Cycle. The first year of the Christian Era was the tenth year of this Cycle.

The Dominical letter is that letter of the Alphabet which points out in the calendar the Sundays throughout the year, thence, also called Sunday letter. The seven days of the week, reckoned as beginning on the first of January, are designated by the first seven letters of the Alphabet. Thus if the year begins on Sunday A is the Dominical letter and so on generally. If there were 364 days, or exactly 52 weeks in the year, the Dominical letter will always be same; but the year contains 365¼ days; an excess of 1¼ day over the 52 weeks. The day is taken into the account every year, and the ¼ makes a day in every four years; so that the Dominical letter falls backward one letter for each of the three years. in which, the date or number of the year cannot be divided, without remainder, by 4 and two letters every fourth year, when the date can be so divided, as in the year 1880, it is divisible by 4 and therefore, February contained 29 days. The year began on Thursday, count forward Thursday to Sunday, inclusive, is 4 days, and the fourth letter from A inclusive is D. Therefore, at first D is the Dominical letter; but the 29th of February which is added, throws the first day of March a day later in the week than it would otherwise have been; therefore the Sunday letter for March and all the remaining months is C. Hence the years which have the 29 days in February and the two Dominical letters are called *bissextiles.*

Roman indiction is a period of 15 years, instituted in A. D. 312 by which the Popes have dated their acts by the year of the indiction which was fixed on the first of January.

The Julian period embraces 7980 years and is used, as a fixed era for dating astronomical calculations. The first year of the Christian era is 4713 of Julian period.

Time is distinguished into three kinds; *Apparent* or *True* time, *Mean* time and *Siderial* time; each of which is expressed in days, hours, minutes and seconds. An *Apparent* or *True* day is the interval of time comprehended between two consecutive passages of the Sun over the merdian; a *Mean* day is the time comprehended between two consecutive passages of an imaginary Sun called the mean Sun, and is equal to the mean or average of all the apparent solar days in the year; lastly, the time comprehended between two following passages of the same star over the same meridian is a *Siderial* day.

A day is either astronomical or civil; the astronomical day commences at *apparent* noon or at *mean* noon, according as *apparent* or *mean* time is employed; it is divided into 24 hours, reckoned without interruption from 1 to 24, or from noon to noon. The civil day commences at the midnight preceding the commencement of the astrono-

mical day, and likewise consists of 24 hours ; but these are separated into two periods of 12 hours each, those situated between midnight and noon being called morning hours (written A. M.) and those between noon and midnight afternoon hours (written P. M.) The siderial day commences at the instant of the passage over the merdian of the Vernal Equinox, or first point of Aries. It is divided into 24 siderial hours counted from 0 to 24.

In this Almanac is used the *mean astronomical* time for the rising, setting &c. of the moon and planets, and the civil time for the rest. To each month of the Almanac there are devoted two pages. In the first page of each month, the first column contains the day of the week, the second the day of the month and the third the corresponding Malabar date.

The sun's rising and setting given in the 4th and 5th columns, though affording a less accurate means of regulating clocks and watches, than direct observations of the suns altitude, may yet be useful for common purposes. The times are given to the nearest minute, of the sun's centre being in the horizon and they include the equation of time and the effect of refraction.

The moon's age (Thithi) at Mean Noon, given in the 6th column is the *mean* time elapsed since the moon's conjunction with the sun, or since the sun and moon had the same longitude. The numbers in this column represent her age at Trevandrum and are expressed in days, and decimal parts of a day.

The columns 7, 8 and 9 contain the moon's rising, meridian passage and setting.

The mean time of the moon's rising and setting is given to the nearest minute ; this will be found useful to persons travelling and in many other ways.

The moon's merdian passage indicates the time, at which the moon's centre is on the *upper* merdian of Trevandrum, and is useful in finding the time of high water. When a line is drawn across the column of "meridian passage," we are to understand that the moon does not pass the *upper* meridian on that day at Trevandrum. This is the case one day in each Lunation, and arises from the circumstances of the Lunar day being greater than the Mean solar day, and including it within its limits. For the same reason there are some days on which the moon *does not rise* and others on which it *does not set*.

In the second page of each month, are given first the phases of the moon, and second the rising, meridian passage, setting and declination of the 6 principal planets. The phases of the moon—The numbers denote the mean time at which the difference of Longitude between the sun and the moon is 0°, 90°, 180° or 270°, being

0° at the New Moon
90° at the First Quarter
180° at the Full Moon
270° at the Last Quarter.

The moon's Apogee and Perigee—The numbers here given indicate, to the nearest hour, at which the moon is respectively at her greatest and least distance from the earth.

The Planets' rising, setting and meridian passage —As in the instance of the moon before mentioned, the times noted, indicate the positions of these planets given for every 10th day, and for any time intermediate, they may be found by interpolation.

The declination indicates their relative position with reference to the Equator, north or south.

ENGLISH AND MALABAR MONTHS.

ENGLISH.		MALABAR.
January	1	19th Margaly.
„	13	1st Tye or Magaram.
February	11	1st Mausy or Coombhum.
March	13	1st Punguny or Menum.
April	12	1st Chittray or Madum.
May	13	1st Vaikausy or Eddavum.
June	13	1st Auny or Methunum.
July	15	1st Audy or Carcadagum.
August	16	1st Auvany or Chingum.
September	16	1st Purattasy or Cunny.
October	16	1st Arpasy or Toolam.
November	15	1st Kartigay or Vrechecum.
December	14	1st Margaly or Dhanoo.
„	31	18th Margaly.

ENGLISH AND CORRESPONDING MALABAR YEARS.

ENGLISH. MALABAR.	ENGLISH. MALABAR.	ENGLISH. MALABAR.	ENGLISH. MALABAR.
1801... 976-7	1826...1001-2	1851...1026-7	1876...1051-2
1802... 977-8	1827...1002-3	1852...1027-8	1877...1052-3
1803... 978-9	1828...1003-4	1853...1028-9	1878...1053-4
1804... 979-0	1829...1004-5	1854...1029-0	1879 ..1054-5
1805... 980-1	1830...1005-6	1855...1030-1	1880...1055-6
1806... 981-2	1831...1006-7	1856...1031-2	1881...1056-7
1807... 982-3	1832...1007-8	1857...1032-3	1882...1057-8
1808... 983-4	1833...1008-9	1858...1033-4	1883...1058-9
1809... 984-5	1834...1009-0	1859...1034-5	1884...1059-0
1810... 985-6	1835...1010-1	1860...1035-6	1885...1060-1
1811... 986-7	1836...1011-2	1861...1036-7	1886...1061-2
1812... 987-8	1837...1012-3	1862...1037-8	1887...1062-3
1813... 988-9	1838...1013-4	1863...1038-9	1888...1063-4
1814... 989-0	1839...1014-5	1864...1039-0	1889...1064-5
1815... 990-1	1840...1015-6	1865...1040-1	1890...1065-6
1816... 991-2	1841...1016-7	1866...1041-2	1891...1066-7
1817... 992-3	1842...1017-8	1867...1042-3	1892...1067-8
1818... 993-4	1843...1018-9	1868...1043-4	1893...1068-9
1819... 994-5	1844...1019-0	1869...1044-5	1894...1069-0
1820... 995-6	1845...1020-1	1870...1045-6	1895...1070-1
1821... 996-7	1846...1021-2	1871...1046-7	1896...1071-2
1822... 997-8	1847...1022-3	1872...1047-8	1897...1072-3
1823... 998-9	1848...1023-4	1873...1048-9	1898...1073-4
1824... 999-0	1849...1024-5	1874...1049-0	1899...1074-5
1825...1000-1	1850...1025-6	1875...1050-1	1900...1075-6

ECLIPSES

PEOPLE'S LIBRARY
NO.
TIME DAY
TREVANDRAM.

OF THE SUN AND MOON FOR THE YEAR, 1890.

In the year 1890 there will be two Eclipses of the Sun and one of the Moon.

I.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, June 17, 1890 visible (as a Partial Eclipse) at Trevandrum.

	d.	h.	m.	
Beginning	17	3	54·3 P. M.	Mean time at Trevandrum.
Middle	„	4	57·0 „	
Ending	„	5	59·8 „	

Duration = 2*h*. 5·5*m*.

Magnitude (Sun's diameter = 1) 0·42.

Angle, from North pole of.	First contact, 51° towards the W.	For direct image.
	Last contact, 59° „ E.	

II.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, November 26, 1890, visible at Trevandrum.

	d.	h.	m.	
First contact with the Penumbra	26	4	25·7 P. M.	Mean time at Trevandrum.
First contact with the shadow	„	6	36·8 „	
Middle of the Eclipse	„	6	41·9 „	
Last contact with the shadow	„	6	47·0 „	
Last contact with the Penumbra	„	8	58·1 „	

Duration from the first to the last contact with the dark shadow 10*m*.

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter = 1) 0·002.

The first contact with the shadow occurs at 14° from the Northernmost point of the Moon's limb towards the West.

The last contact at 19° towards the West; in each case, for direct image.

At Trevandrum the Moon rises at 5*h*. 36*m*.

III.—A Total Eclipse of the Sun, December 12, 1890 visible (as a Partial Eclipse) at Trevandrum.

	d.	h.	m.	
Beginning ...	12	5	55·3 A. M.	Mean time at Trevanerum.
Middle	„	6	16·4 „	
Ending	„	6	37·5 „	

Duration = 42·2*m*.

Magnitude (Sun's diameter = 1) 0·07.

Angle from North pole of.	First contact 138° towards the W.	For direct image.
	Last contact 180° „ E.	

The Sun rises at Trevandrum at 6*h*. 6*m*, therefore the Eclipse will be visible only for 31*m*. before ending.

1890
1065

JANUARY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar Date.	SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.		Setting.		MOON'S Age. Mean Noon.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.		Meridian Passage.		Setting.	
			h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
Wed.	1	Dhanoo or Margaly. 19	6	16	5	52	9·8	2	16	8	31	14	54
Thur.	2	20	6	17	5	52	10·8	2	59	9	20	15	42
Fri.	3	21	6	17	5	53	11·8	3	43	10	7	16	32
Sat.	4	22	6	17	5	53	12·8	4	30	10	55	17	21
SUN.	5	23	6	17	5	54	13·8	5	18	11	45	18	11
Mon.	6	24	6	18	5	54	14·8	6	8	12	34	19	0
Tues.	7	25	6	18	5	55	15·8	6	58	13	23	19	46
Wed.	8	26	6	19	5	55	16·8	7	47	14	10	20	31
Thur.	9	27	6	19	5	56	17·8	8	35	14	55	21	14
Fri.	10	28	6	19	5	56	18·8	9	22	15	40	21	55
Sat.	11	29	6	19	5	57	19·8	10	9	16	23	22	36
SUN.	12	30	6	20	5	57	20·8	10	56	17	7	23	16
Mon.	13	Magaram or Tye. 1	6	20	5	58	21·8	11	43	17	51	23	58
Tues.	14	2	6	20	5	58	22·8	12	32	18	38	—	—
Wed.	15	3	6	21	5	59	23·8	13	25	19	28	0	42
Thur.	16	4	6	21	5	59	24·8	14	21	20	22	1	30
Fri.	17	5	6	21	6	0	25·8	15	21	21	21	2	23
Sat.	18	6	6	21	6	0	26·8	16	24	22	24	3	20
SUN.	19	7	6	21	6	1	27·8	17	29	23	28	4	23
Mon.	20	8	6	21	6	1	28·8	18	33	—	—	5	28
Tues.	21	9	6	22	6	2	0·3	19	33	0	33	6	33
Wed.	22	10	6	22	6	2	1·3	20	28	1	34	7	36
Thur.	23	11	6	22	6	2	2·3	21	18	2	31	8	35
Fri.	24	12	6	22	6	3	3·3	22	5	3	24	9	30
Sat.	25	13	6	22	6	3	4·3	22	49	4	13	10	22
SUN.	26	14	6	22	6	4	5·3	23	31	5	0	11	13
Mon.	27	15	6	22	6	4	6·3	—	—	5	46	12	1
Tues.	28	16	6	22	6	4	7·3	0	14	6	31	12	50
Wed.	29	17	6	22	6	5	8·3	0	57	7	17	13	39
Thur.	30	18	6	22	6	5	9·3	1	41	8	4	14	28
Fri.	31	19	6	22	6	5	10·3	2	27	8	52	15	18

JANUARY

1890
1065

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.
Full Moon.	6	10	44·8 A.M.		First Quarter.	28	1	24·4 A.M.
Last Quarter.	14	11	40·7 A.M.		Apogee ...	6	5	P.M.
New Moon.	21	4	57·1 A.M.		Perigee ...	20	8	P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination	Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	19 19	1 4	6 49	S 23 13	17 30	23 15	5 0	S 23 23	13 14	19 8	1 2	S 10 11
11	19 38	1 26	7 14	18 52	17 45	23 30	5 15	23 16	12 57	18 50	0 43	12 5
21	19 20	1 11	7 2	14 30	17 59	23 45	5 31	21 56	12 40	18 32	0 24	13 50
31	18 0	23 51	5 42	S 14 48	18 10	23 58	5 46	S 19 31	12 22	18 13	0 4	S 15 24

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 48	0 34	6 20	S 22 27	9 31	15 38	21 45	N 11 39	12 56	18 50	0 44	S 9 37
11	18 19	0 5	5 51	22 7	8 50	14 57	21 4	11 50	12 18	18 12	0 6	9 41
21	17 46	23 32	5 18	21 46	8 9	14 16	20 23	12 4	11 39	17 33	23 27	9 44
31	17 16	23 3	4 50	S 21 23	7 27	13 34	19 41	N 12 20	11 0	16 54	22 48	S 9 44

The mean fall of rain from 43 years' observations (1838—80) in January at Trevandrum observatory is seven-tenths of an inch (0·70in.)

In the eleven years 1840, 54, 56, 60, 64, 65, 67, 72, 75, 76, and 79 no rain fell in January.

There are equal chances that the fall of rain in January will be under or above three-tenths of an inch (0·3in.)

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than one inch and two-tenths (1·2in.)

There are also four chances to one that there will be rain in January.

The greatest falls in January were in 1853, 4·3in., in 1871, 2·9in., in 1845, 2·7in., in 1842, 2·7in., and in 1868, 2·3in.

The least fall was in January 1850, 0·004in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in January was two and two-tenths (2·2d.)

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in January was (0·31in.)

The mean difference for January is 0·55in*.

* The differences of the monthly falls from the mean of the whole forty-three months being taken, and the sum of the differences being divided by 43, the mean difference is obtained: this mean difference is a measure of the variability of the amount of fall for the month in different years.

1890
1065

FEBRUARY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.		Setting.		MOON'S Age. Mean Noon.	Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.		Meridian Passage.		Setting	
				h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
Sat.	1	Magaram or Tye.	20	6	22	6	6	11·3	3	15	9	41	16	7
SUN.	2		21	6	22	6	6	12·3	4	4	10	30	16	56
Mon.	3		22	6	22	6	6	13·3	4	53	11	19	17	44
Tues.	4		23	6	22	6	7	14·3	5	43	12	7	18	29
Wed.	5		24	6	22	6	7	15·3	6	32	12	53	19	13
Thur.	6		25	6	22	6	7	16·3	7	20	13	38	19	55
Fri.	7		26	6	21	6	7	17·3	8	7	14	22	20	36
Sat.	8		27	6	21	6	8	18·3	8	53	15	5	21	16
SUN.	9		28	6	21	6	8	19·3	9	40	15	49	21	57
Mon.	10		29	6	21	6	8	20·3	10	28	16	34	22	39
Tues.	11	Coombhum or Mausy.	1	6	21	6	8	21·3	11	18	17	22	23	24
Wed.	12		2	6	21	6	8	22·3	12	11	18	12	—	—
Thur.	13		3	6	20	6	9	23·3	13	7	19	7	0	13
Fri.	14		4	6	20	6	9	24·3	14	7	20	6	1	6
Sat.	15		5	6	20	6	9	25·3	15	10	21	8	2	5
SUN.	16		6	6	20	6	9	26·3	16	12	22	11	3	7
Mon.	17		7	6	19	6	9	27·3	17	13	23	13	4	10
Tues.	18		8	6	19	6	9	28·3	18	10	—	—	5	14
Wed.	19		9	6	19	6	10	29·3	19	3	0	12	6	15
Thur.	20		10	6	18	6	10	0·9	19	52	1	8	7	13
Fri.	21		11	6	18	6	10	1·9	20	39	2	0	8	8
Sat.	22		12	6	18	6	10	2·9	21	23	2	49	9	1
SUN.	23		13	6	17	6	10	3·9	22	7	3	37	9	52
Mon.	24		14	6	17	6	10	4·9	22	51	4	24	10	42
Tues.	25		15	6	17	6	10	5·9	23	36	5	11	11	32
Wed.	26		16	6	16	6	10	6·9	—	—	5	58	12	22
Thur.	27		17	6	16	6	10	7·9	0	22	6	47	13	12
Fri.	28		18	6	15	6	10	8·9	1	10	7	36	14	2
... ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FEBRUARY

1890
1065

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon.....*	5	6	21·5	A.M.	☽ *First Quarter..*	26	7	14·4	P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter..*	12	11	59·3	P.M.	☾ *Apogee......*	2	7		P.M.
● *New Moon.*	19	3	35·7	P.M.	☾ *Perigee......*	18	7		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	17 47	23 38	5 29	S 15 4	18 11	23 59	5 47	S 19 14	12 21	18 11	0 1	S 15 33
11	16 53	22 42	4 31	17 40	18 19	0 9	5 59	15 47	12 3	17 52	23 41	16 57
21	16 39	22 28	4 17	18 23	18 25	0 18	6 11	11 35	11 42	17 31	23 20	18 10
28	16 43	22 32	4 21	S 17 33	18 29	0 24	6 19	S 8 21	11 28	17 16	23 4	S 18 54

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	17 13	23 0	4 47	S 21 21	7 23	13 30	19 37	N 12 22	10 56	16 50	22 44	S 9 44
11	16 43	22 30	4 17	20 57	6 39	12 47	18 55	12 40	10 17	16 11	22 5	9 43
21	16 13	22 0	3 47	20 31	5 57	12 5	18 13	12 58	9 37	15 31	21 25	9 39
28	15 51	21 38	3 25	S 20 13	5 27	11 35	17 43	N 13 10	9 9	15 3	20 57	S 9 36

The mean fall of rain is 0·55 in.

No rain fell in 18 of the 43 months (1838—80.)

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 0·07 in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 0·9 in.

There are also four chances to one that there will be rain in February.

The greatest falls in February were in 1847, 4·41in., and in 1885, 3·02 in.

The least fall was 0·035 in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in February was 1·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in February is 0·34 in.

The mean difference for February is 0·41 in.

1890
1065

MARCH

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		Sun's Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	Sun's Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.	Moon's Age. Mean Noon.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Meridian Passage.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting
				h m	*h m*	*d*	*h m*	*h m*	*h m*
Sat.	1		19	6 15	6 10	9·9	1 59	8 25	14 51
SUN.	2	Coombhum or Mausy.	20	6 15	6 10	10·9	2 48	9 14	15 39
Mon.	3		21	6 14	6 10	11·9	3 38	10 2	16 26
Tues.	4		22	6 14	6 10	12·9	4 27	10 49	17 10
Wed.	5		23	6 13	6 10	13·9	5 15	11 35	17 53
Thur.	6		24	6 13	6 10	14·9	6 3	12 20	18 34
Fri.	7		25	6 12	6 10	15·9	6 50	13 4	19 15
Sat.	8		26	6 12	6 10	16·9	7 38	13 48	19 56
SUN.	9		27	6 11	6 10	17·9	8 26	14 33	20 38
Mon.	10		28	6 11	6 10	18·9	9 15	15 19	21 22
Tues.	11		29	6 10	6 10	19·9	10 7	16 9	22 10
Wed.	12		30	6 10	6 10	20·9	11 2	17 1	23 1
Thur.	13	Menum or Panguny.	1	6 9	6 10	21·9	12 0	17 58	23 56
Fri.	14		2	6 9	6 10	22·9	12 59	18 57	— —
Sat.	15		3	6 8	6 10	23·9	14 0	19 58	0 55
SUN.	16		4	6 8	6 10	24·9	14 59	20 58	1 56
Mon.	17		5	6 7	6 10	25·9	15 56	21 57	2 58
Tues.	18		6	6 7	6 10	26·9	16 50	22 53	3 59
Wed.	19		7	6 6	6 10	27·9	17 40	23 46	4 57
Thur.	20		8	6 6	6 10	28·9	18 27	— —	5 53
Fri.	21		9	6 5	6 10	0·4	19 13	0 36	6 46
Sat.	22		10	6 4	6 10	1·4	19 58	1 25	7 39
SUN.	23		11	6 4	6 10	2·4	20 42	2 13	8 30
Mon.	24		12	6 3	6 10	3·4	21 28	3 1	9 21
Tues.	25		13	6 3	6 9	4·4	22 14	3 49	10 12
Wed.	26		14	6 3	6 9	5·4	23 2	4 38	11 4
Thur.	27		15	6 2	6 9	6·4	23 51	5 28	11 55
Fri.	28		16	6 1	6 9	7·4	— —	6 18	12 44
Sat.	29		17	6 1	6 9	8·4	0 41	7 7	13 33
SUN.	30		18	6 0	6 9	9·4	1 30	7 56	14 20
Mon.	31		19	6 0	6 9	10·4	2 20	8 43	15 5

MARCH

1890
1065

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.
🌕 *Full Moon.*	6	11	55·6 P.M.	☾ *Apogee* ...		2	8	A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter.*	14	9	12·6 A.M.	☾ *Perigee* ...		18	8	A.M.
● *New Moon.*	21	2	9·0 A.M.	☾ *Apogee* ...		30	3	A.M.
☽ *First Quarter.*	28	2	40·5 P.M.					

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	16 44	22 33	4 22	S 17 21	18 29	0 24	6 19	S 7 52	11 26	17 14	23 2	S 19 0
11	16 58	22 49	4 40	14 0	18 33	0 31	6 29	S 2 55	11 3	16 51	22 39	19 54
21	17 15	23 10	5 5	8 35	18 36	0 37	6 38	N 2 10	10 39	16 26	22 13	20 39
31	17 37	23 36	5 35	S 1 10	18 39	0 43	6 47	N 7 11	10 11	15 58	21 45	S 21 16

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	15 48	21 35	3 22	S 20 10	5 23	11 31	17 39	N 13 12	9 5	14 59	20 53	S 9 36
11	15 16	21 4	2 52	19 44	4 41	10 49	16 57	13 28	8 24	14 18	20 12	9 29
21	14 45	20 33	2 21	19 19	3 59	10 7	16 15	13 42	7 43	13 37	19 31	9 20
31	14 12	20 0	1 48	S 18 55	3 18	9 26	15 34	N 13 53	7 3	12 57	18 51	S 9 13

The mean fall of rain is 1·65 in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 1·1in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 2·6in., nor less than 0·51 in.

The greatest falls in March were in 1853, 8·40in., and in 1845, 5·4 in.

The least falls were in 1850, 0·05in., in 1851, 0·18in., and in 1864, 0·01 in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in March was 4·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in March was 0·41 in.

The mean difference for March is 1·07.

1890
1065

APRIL

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar Date.		Sun's Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	Sun's Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.	Moon's Age. Mean Noon.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Meridian Passage.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.
				h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Tues.	1	Menum or Panguny.	20	5 59	6 9	11·4	3 9	9 30	15 49
Wed.	2		21	5 59	6 9	12·4	3 57	10 15	16 30
Thur.	3		22	5 58	6 9	13·4	4 45	10 59	17 12
Fri.	4		23	5 57	6 9	14·4	5 32	11 43	17 53
Sat.	5		24	5 57	6 9	15·4	6 21	12 28	18 35
SUN.	6		25	5 56	6 9	16·4	7 10	13 15	19 19
Mon.	7		26	5 56	6 9	17·4	8 2	14 5	20 6
Tues.	8		27	5 55	6 9	18·4	8 57	14 57	20 57
Wed.	9		28	5 55	6 8	19·4	9 55	15 53	21 52
Thur.	10		29	5 54	6 8	20·4	10 54	16 52	22 49
Fri.	11		30	5 54	6 8	21·4	11 54	17 52	23 50
Sat.	12	Madum or Chittray.	1	5 53	6 8	22·4	12 53	18 52	— —
SUN.	13		2	5 53	6 8	23·4	13 50	19 50	0 50
Mon.	14		3	5 52	6 8	24·4	14 43	20 45	1 50
Tues.	15		4	5 52	6 8	25·4	15 33	21 38	2 47
Wed.	16		5	5 51	6 8	26·4	16 20	22 27	3 43
Thur.	17		6	5 51	6 8	27·4	17 5	23 15	4 35
Fri.	18		7	5 51	6 8	28·4	17 49	— —	5 27
Sat.	19		8	5 50	6 8	0·0	18 33	0 3	6 18
SUN.	20		9	5 50	6 8	1·0	19 19	0 51	7 10
Mon.	21		10	5 49	6 8	2·0	20 5	1 39	8 1
Tues.	22		11	5 49	6 8	3·0	20 53	2 28	8 53
Wed.	23		12	5 48	6 8	4·0	21 42	3 18	9 45
Thur.	24		13	5 48	6 8	5·0	22 32	4 9	10 36
Fri.	25		14	5 48	6 8	6·0	23 22	4 59	11 26
Sat.	26		15	5 47	6 8	7·0	— —	5 49	12 14
SUN.	27		16	5 47	6 8	8·0	0 12	6 37	13 0
Mon.	28		17	5 47	6 8	9·0	1 1	7 23	13 43
Tues.	29		18	5 46	6 8	10·0	1 49	8 8	14 26
Wed.	30		19	5 46	6 9	11·0	2 36	8 52	15 6

APRIL

1890
1065

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon.....*	5	2	32·4	P.M.	☽ *First Quarter..*	27	9	59·6	A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter..*	12	4	1·1	P.M.	☾ *Perigee......*	13	11		P.M.
● *New Moon.*	19	1	13·5	P.M.	☾ *Apogee......*	26	11		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	17 39	23 39	5 39	S 0 0	18 39	0 44	6 49	N 7 40	10 9	15 56	21 43	S 21 20
11	18 4	0 9	6 14	N 8 41	18 44	0 51	6 58	12 24	9 38	15 24	21 10	21 51
21	18 36	0 47	6 58	17 19	18 49	0 59	7 9	16 37	9 1	14 47	20 33	22 18
30	19 0	1 14	7 28	N 22 25	18 56	1 8	7 20	N 19 50	8 24	14 10	19 56	S 22 38

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	14 9	19 57	1 45	S 18 53	3 14	9 22	15 30	N 13 54	6 59	12 53	18 47	S 9 11
11	13 35	19 23	1 11	18 31	2 33	8 41	14 49	14 1	6 17	12 12	18 7	9 2
21	13 0	18 49	0 38	18 13	1 52	8 1	14 10	14 5	5 36	11 31	17 26	8 53
30	12 29	18 18	0 7	S 17 59	1 16	7 25	13 34	N 14 5	4 59	10 54	16 49	S 8 45

The mean fall of rain is 4·58in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 4·17in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 6·39in. and that it will not be below 1·74in.

The greatest falls in April were in 1859, 17·27in., and in 1856, 10·9in. and in 1843, 10·47in.

The least falls were in 1854, 0·32in., and in 1879, 0·49in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in April was 9·7d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in April was 0·47in.

The mean difference for April is 2·49in.

1890
1065

MAY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.	MOON'S Age. Mean Noon.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Meridian Passage.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Thur.	1	Madum or Chittray. 20	5 45	6 9	12·0	3 23	9 36	15 47
Fri.	2	21	5 45	6 9	13·0	4 11	10 21	16 29
Sat.	3	22	5 45	6 9	14·0	5 1	11 7	17 13
SUN.	4	23	5 45	6 9	15·0	5 52	11 56	17 59
Mon.	5	24	5 44	6 9	16·0	6 47	12 48	18 49
Tues.	6	25	5 44	6 9	17·0	7 45	13 45	19 44
Wed.	7	26	5 44	6 9	18·0	8 46	14 44	20 42
Thur.	8	27	5 43	6 9	19·0	9 48	15 45	21 43
Fri.	9	28	5 43	6 9	20·0	10 48	16 46	22 45
Sat.	10	29	5 43	6 9	21·0	11 46	17 45	23 45
SUN.	11	30	5 43	6 10	22·0	12 40	18 41	— —
Mon.	12	31	5 43	6 10	23·0	13 31	19 34	0 42
Tues.	13	Eddavum or Vaikausy. 1	5 42	6 10	24·0	14 17	20 23	1 37
Wed.	14	2	5 42	6 10	25·0	15 2	21 11	2 30
Thur.	15	3	5 42	6 10	26·0	15 45	21 57	3 21
Fri.	16	4	5 42	6 10	27·0	16 28	22 44	4 11
Sat.	17	5	5 42	6 11	28·0	17 12	23 31	5 1
SUN.	18	6	5 42	6 11	29·0	17 58	— —	5 52
Mon.	19	7	5 42	6 11	0·5	18 45	0 20	6 44
Tues.	20	8	5 41	6 11	1·5	19 34	1 10	7 36
Wed.	21	9	5 41	6 11	2·5	20 24	2 0	8 28
Thur.	22	10	5 41	6 11	3·5	21 14	2 51	9 18
Fri.	23	11	5 41	6 12	4·5	22 4	3 41	10 7
Sat.	24	12	5 41	6 12	5·5	22 54	4 30	10 54
SUN.	25	13	5 41	6 12	6·5	23 42	5 17	11 38
Mon.	26	14	5 41	6 12	7·5	— —	6 2	12 21
Tues.	27	15	5 41	6 13	8·5	0 28	6 46	13 1
Wed.	28	16	5 41	6 13	9·5	1 15	7 29	13 41
Thur.	29	17	5 41	6 13	10·5	2 2	8 12	14 22
Fri.	30	18	5 41	6 13	11·5	2 50	8 57	15 4
Sat.	31	19	5 41	6 14	12·5	3 40	9 45	15 49

MAY

1890
1065

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon.*	5	2	16·9	A.M.	☽ *First Quarter.*	27	3	41·9	A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter.*	11	9	29·6	P.M.	☾ *Perigee* ...	9	3		A.M.
● *New Moon.*	19	1	26·6	A.M.	☾ *Apogee* ...	24	5		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination	Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	19 2	1 16	7 30	N 22 47	18 57	1 10	7 23	N 20 8	8 20	14 6	19 52	S 22 40
11	19 3	1 18	7 33	24 18	19 8	1 22	7 36	22 46	7 34	13 19	19 4	22 57
21	18 34	0 48	7 2	22 38	19 20	1 35	7 50	24 20	6 42	12 27	18 12	23 5
31	17 34	23 46	6 58	N 19 12	19 33	1 49	8 5	N 24 43	5 48	11 33	17 18	S 23 3

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	12 25	18 14	0 3	S 17 58	1 12	7 21	13 30	N 14 4	4 55	10 50	16 45	S 8 44
11	11 49	17 38	23 27	17 47	0 34	6 42	12 50	14 1	4 14	10 9	16 4	8 35
21	11 11	17 0	22 49	17 42	23 56	6 4	12 12	13 53	3 34	9 29	15 24	8 28
31	10 32	16 21	22 10	S 17 42	23 19	5 27	11 35	N 13 42	2 53	8 48	14 43	S 8 22

The mean fall of rain is 9·98in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 6·85in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 14·34in., and that it will not be below 4·67in.

The greatest falls in May were in 1852, 38·7in., in 1858, 38·10in., and in 1879, 25·25in.

The least falls were in 1870, 0·36in., and in 1866, 0·77in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in May was 14·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in May was 0·68in.

The mean difference for May is 5·98.

1890
1065

JUNE

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar month	Malabar date.	SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.	MOON'S Age. Mean Noon.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Meridian Passage.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting
				h m	*h m*	*d*	*h m*	*h m*	*h m*
SUN.	1	Eddavum or Vaikausy.	20	5 41	6 14	13·5	4 33	10 35	16 37
Mon.	2		21	5 41	6 14	14·5	5 30	11 30	17 30
Tues.	3		22	5 41	6 14	15·5	6 31	12 30	18 28
Wed.	4		23	5 41	6 15	16·5	7 34	13 32	19 30
Thur.	5		24	5 42	6 15	17·5	8 37	14 36	20 34
Fri.	6		25	5 42	6 15	18·5	9 38	15 38	21 37
Sat.	7		26	5 42	6 15	19·5	10 36	16 36	22 37
SUN.	8		27	5 42	6 16	20·5	11 28	17 30	23 34
Mon.	9		28	5 42	6 16	21·5	12 16	18 21	— —
Tues.	10		29	5 42	6 16	22·5	13 2	19 9	0 27
Wed.	11		30	5 42	6 16	23·5	13 45	19 56	1 18
Thur.	12		31	5 42	6 17	24·5	14 27	20 42	2 8
Fri.	13	Methunum or Auny.	1	5 43	6 17	25·5	15 10	21 28	2 57
Sat.	14		2	5 43	6 17	26·5	15 54	22 15	3 47
SUN.	15		3	5 43	6 17	27·5	16 40	23 4	4 38
Mon.	16		4	5 43	6 18	28·5	17 28	23 54	5 29
Tues.	17		5	5 43	6 18	29·5	18 18	— —	6 21
Wed.	18		6	5 43	6 18	0·9	19 8	0 45	7 12
Thur.	19		7	5 44	6 18	1·9	19 58	1 35	8 2
Fri.	20		8	5 44	6 19	2·9	20 48	2 24	8 49
Sat.	21		9	5 44	6 19	3·9	21 36	3 12	9 35
SUN.	22		10	5 44	6 19	4·9	22 23	3 57	10 17
Mon.	23		11	5 45	6 19	5·9	23 9	4 41	10 58
Tues.	24		12	5 45	6 19	6·9	23 55	5 24	11 37
Wed.	25		13	5 45	6 20	7·9	— —	6 6	12 17
Thur.	26		14	5 45	6 20	8·9	0 41	6 49	12 57
Fri.	27		15	5 45	6 20	9·9	1 28	7 34	13 39
Sat.	28		16	5 46	6 20	10·9	2 19	8 22	14 25
SUN.	29		17	5 46	6 20	11·9	3 13	9 14	15 15
Mon.	30		18	5 46	6 20	12·9	4 12	10 11	16 10

JUNE

1890
1065

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon.*	3	11	42·3	A.M.	☽ *First Quarter.*	25	7	1·6	P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter.*	10	2	57·9	A.M.	☾ *Perigee* ...	5	3		P.M.
● *New Moon.*	17	3	5·7	P.M.	☾ *Apogee* ...	21	9		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	17 28	23 40	5 52	N 18 53	19 34	1 50	8 6	N 24 41	5 43	11 28	17 13	S 23 2
11	16 41	22 51	5 1	16 53	19 49	2 4	8 19	23 47	4 49	10 35	16 21	22 52
21	16 18	22 29	4 40	17 58	20 2	2 16	8 30	21 45	3 59	9 45	15 31	22 42
30	16 22	22 35	4 48	N 20 38	20 12	2 24	8 36	N 19 4	3 19	9 5	14 51	S 22 40

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	10 28	16 17	22 6	S 17 42	23 15	5 23	11 31	N 13 41	2 49	8 44	14 39	S 8 21
11	9 48	15 37	21 26	17 48	22 38	4 46	10 54	13 27	2 9	8 4	13 59	8 18
21	9 7	14 56	20 45	17 58	22 2	4 10	10 18	13 10	1 29	7 24	13 19	8 15
30	8 28	14 17	20 6	S 18 12	21 29	3 37	9 45	N 12 52	0 54	6 49	12 44	S 8 15

The mean fall of rain is 12·71in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 11·46in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 16·23in., and that it will not be below 7·16in.

The greatest falls in June were in 1864, 32·79in., in 1878, 28·15in., in 1877, 23·24in, in 1868, 21·40in. and in 1846, 21·23in.

The least falls were in 1879, 3·82in., and in 1860, 3·83in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in June was 22·5d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in June was 0·56in.

The mean difference for June is 5·0in.

1890
1065

JULY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar Date.		SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.	MOON'S Age. Mean Noon.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Meridian Passage.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.
				h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Tues.	1	Methunum or Auny.	19	5 46	6 21	13·9	5 14	11 12	17 11
Wed.	2		20	5 47	6 21	14·9	6 18	12 17	18 15
Thur.	3		21	5 47	6 21	15·9	7 22	13 21	19 20
Fri.	4		22	5 47	6 21	16·9	8 23	14 24	20 24
Sat.	5		23	5 47	6 21	17·9	9 20	15 22	21 24
SUN.	6		24	5 48	6 21	18·9	10 11	16 16	22 21
Mon.	7		25	5 48	6 21	19·9	10 59	17 6	23 14
Tues.	8		26	5 48	6 21	20·9	11 43	17 54	— —
Wed.	9		27	5 48	6 21	21·9	12 27	18 40	0 5
Thur.	10		28	5 49	6 21	22·9	13 10	19 26	0 55
Fri.	11		29	5 49	6 22	23·9	13 53	20 13	1 45
Sat.	12		30	5 49	6 22	24·9	14 38	21 1	2 35
SUN.	13		31	5 49	6 22	25·9	15 25	21 50	3 26
Mon.	14		32	5 49	6 22	26·9	16 14	22 40	4 17
Tues.	15	Carcadagum or Audy.	1	5 50	6 22	27·9	17 4	23 31	5 7
Wed.	16		2	5 50	6 22	28·9	17 54	— —	5 58
Thur.	17		3	5 50	6 22	0·3	18 44	0 20	6 46
Fri.	18		4	5 50	6 21	1·3	19 32	1 8	7 32
Sat.	19		5	5 50	6 21	2·3	20 20	1 55	8 15
SUN.	20		6	5 51	6 21	3·3	21 6	2 39	8 57
Mon.	21		7	5 51	6 21	4·3	21 51	3 22	9 36
Tues.	22		8	5 51	6 21	5·3	22 36	4 4	10 15
Wed.	23		9	5 51	6 21	6·3	23 22	4 46	10 54
Thur.	24		10	5 51	6 21	7·3	— —	5 28	11 34
Fri.	25		11	5 52	6 21	8·3	0 10	6 14	12 17
Sat.	26		12	5 52	6 21	9·3	1 1	7 2	13 3
SUN.	27		13	5 52	6 21	10·3	1 55	7 55	13 55
Mon.	28		14	5 52	6 20	11·3	2 54	8 53	14 51
Tues.	29		15	5 52	6 20	12·3	3 57	9 55	15 53
Wed.	30		16	5 52	6 20	13·3	5 1	10 59	16 58
Thur.	31		17	5 52	6 20	14·3	6 4	12 4	18 4

JULY

1890
1065

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.		d.	h.	m.
☺ *Full Moon.....*	2	7	31·0 P.M.	☽ *First Quarter..*	25	7	52·1 A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter..*	9	9	51·3 A.M.	☾ *Perigee......*	3	8	P.M.
● *New Moon.*	17	5	57·6 A.M.	☾ *Apogee......*	18	6	P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	16 24	22 37	4 50	N 20 57	20 13	2 25	8 37	N 18 43	3 15	9 1	14 47	S 22 41
11	16 57	23 12	5 27	23 21	20 24	2 33	8 42	14 54	2 37	8 23	14 9	22 52
21	17 47	0 1	6 15	22 9	20 32	2 38	8 44	10 29	2 6	7 51	13 36	23 15
31	18 33	0 44	6 55	N 17 23	20 38	2 41	8 44	N 5 38	1 37	7 22	13 7	S 23 49

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	8 24	14 13	20 2	S 18 14	21 26	3 34	9 42	N 12 50	0 50	6 45	12 40	S 8 15
11	7 42	13 30	19 18	18 32	20 50	2 58	9 6	12 29	0 11	6 6	12 1	8 17
21	6 58	12 46	18 34	18 53	20 16	2 23	8 30	12 5	23 32	5 27	11 22	8 20
31	6 13	12 1	17 49	S 19 14	19 41	1 48	7 55	N 11 40	22 53	4 48	10 43	S 8 25

The mean fall of rain is 7·0in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 6·81in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 9·36in., nor less than 4·27in.

The greatest falls in July were in 1839, 14·68in., in 1866, 12·92in., in 1843, 12·29in., in 1859, 11·56in., and in 1871, 10·85in.

The least falls were in 1860, 1·5in., in 1877, 2·8in. and in 1845, 3·42in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in July was 20·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in July was 0·35in.

The mean difference for July is 2·41in.

1890
1065-66

AUGUST

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising. h m	SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting. h m	MOON'S Age. Mean Noon. d	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising. h m	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Meridian Passage. h m	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting. h m
Fri.	1	Carcadagum or Audy.	18	5 53	6 20	15·3	7 4	13 5	19 7
Sat.	2		19	5 53	6 19	16·3	7 59	14 3	20 8
SUN.	3		20	5 53	6 19	17·3	8 50	14 56	21 4
Mon.	4		21	5 53	6 19	18·3	9 38	15 47	21 58
Tues.	5		22	5 53	6 19	19·3	10 23	16 35	22 49
Wed.	6		23	5 53	6 18	20·3	11 7	17 23	23 40
Thur.	7		24	5 53	6 18	21·3	11 51	18 10	— —
Fri.	8		25	5 53	6 18	22·3	12 36	18 58	0 31
Sat.	9		26	5 53	6 17	23·3	13 23	19 47	1 22
SUN.	10		27	5 53	6 17	24·3	14 11	20 37	2 13
Mon.	11		28	5 53	6 17	25·3	15 0	21 27	3 4
Tues.	12		29	5 53	6 16	26·3	15 50	22 17	3 55
Wed.	13		30	5 53	6 16	27·3	16 40	23 6	4 43
Thur.	14		31	5 53	6 16	28·3	17 29	23 53	5 30
Fri.	15		32	5 53	6 15	29·3	18 17	— —	6 14
Sat.	16	—	1	5 53	6 15	0·6	19 4	0 37	6 56
SUN.	17	Chingum or Auvany 1066.	2	5 53	6 14	1·6	19 49	1 21	7 36
Mon.	18		3	5 53	6 14	2·6	20 34	2 3	8 15
Tues.	19		4	5 53	6 14	3·6	21 19	2 44	8 53
Wed.	20		5	5 53	6 13	4·6	22 6	3 27	9 32
Thur.	21		6	5 53	6 13	5·6	22 55	4 10	10 14
Fri.	22		7	5 53	6 12	6·6	23 46	4 56	10 58
Sat.	23		8	5 53	6 12	7·6	— —	5 46	11 45
SUN.	24		9	5 53	6 11	8·6	0 42	6 40	12 38
Mon.	25		10	5 53	6 11	9·6	1 41	7 38	13 36
Tues.	26		11	5 53	6 10	10·6	2 42	8 40	14 38
Wed.	27		12	5 53	6 10	11·6	3 45	9 43	15 42
Thur.	28		13	5 53	6 9	12·6	4 45	10 45	16 46
Fri.	29		14	5 53	6 9	13·6	5 43	11 45	17 48
Sat.	30		15	5 53	6 8	14·6	6 36	12 41	18 47
SUN.	31		16	5 53	6 8	15·6	7 26	13 34	19 43

PEOPLE'S LIBRARY, NO. TIME TRIVANDRUM. 1890 1065-66

AUGUST

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon.....	1	2	32·4	A.M.	Full Moon..	30	9	43·1	A.M.
Last Quarter..	7	7	26·8	P.M.	Perigee......	1	4		A.M.
New Moon.	15	9	27·7	P.M.	Apogee......	14	9		P.M.
First Quarter..	23	6	27·7	P.M.	Perigee......	29	2		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 38	0 48	6 58	N 16 46	20 38	2 41	8 44	N 5 8	1 35	7 20	13 5	S 23 52
11	19 10	1 16	7 22	9 52	20 43	2 43	8 43	N 0 23	1 12	6 56	12 40	24 31
21	19 30	1 32	7 34	N 2 47	20 47	2 44	8 41	S 5 1	0 52	6 36	12 20	25 9
31	19 38	1 36	7 34	S 3 34	20 50	2 44	8 38	S 9 58	0 37	6 20	12 3	S 25 41

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	6 9	11 57	17 45	S 19 16	19 38	1 45	7 52	N 11 38	22 50	4 45	10 40	S 8 26
11	5 24	11 12	17 0	19 37	19 3	1 10	7 17	11 11	22 12	4 7	10 2	8 33
21	4 40	10 28	16 16	19 54	18 29	0 35	6 41	10 44	21 34	3 29	9 24	8 42
31	3 58	9 45	15 32	S 20 9	17 52	23 58	6 4	N 10 16	20 57	2 52	8 47	S 8 52

The mean fall of rain is 4·65in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 3·47in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 5·16in., and that it will not be below 2·52in.

The greatest falls in August were in 1878, 21·49in., in 1849, 17·64in., and in 1862, 13·37in.

The least falls were in 1847, 1·02in., and in 1845, 1·25in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in August was 16·3d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in August was 0·28in.

The mean difference for August is 2·61in.

1890
1066

SEPTEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.	MOON'S Age. Mean Noon.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Meridian Passage.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting
				h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Mon.	1	Chingum or Auvany.	17	5 52	6 7	16·6	8 13	14 25	20 37
Tues.	2		18	5 52	6 7	17·6	8 59	15 14	21 30
Wed.	3		19	5 52	6 6	18·6	9 44	16 3	22 23
Thur.	4		20	5 52	6 6	19·6	10 31	16 52	23 15
Fri.	5		21	5 52	6 5	20·6	11 17	17 42	— —
Sat.	6		22	5 52	6 4	21·6	12 6	18 32	0 7
SUN.	7		23	5 52	6 4	22·6	12 56	19 23	1 0
Mon.	8		24	5 52	6 3	23·6	13 46	20 13	1 50
Tues.	9		25	5 52	6 3	24·6	14 36	21 2	2 40
Wed.	10		26	5 52	6 2	25·6	15 26	21 50	3 27
Thur.	11		27	5 52	6 2	26·6	16 14	22 35	4 12
Fri.	12		28	5 51	6 1	27·6	17 1	23 19	4 55
Sat.	13		29	5 51	6 0	28·6	17 47	— —	5 36
SUN.	14		30	5 51	6 0	0·0	18 32	0 2	6 15
Mon.	15		31	5 51	5 59	1·0	19 18	0 44	6 53
Tues.	16	Cunny or Purattasy.	1	5 51	5 59	2·0	20 4	1 26	7 33
Wed.	17		2	5 51	5 58	3·0	20 52	2 9	8 13
Thur.	18		3	5 51	5 57	4·0	21 42	2 54	8 56
Fri.	19		4	5 51	5 57	5·0	22 36	3 42	9 42
Sat.	20		5	5 50	5 56	6·0	23 33	4 34	10 32
SUN.	21		6	5 50	5 56	7·0	— —	5 30	11 27
Mon.	22		7	5 50	5 55	8·0	0 32	6 28	12 26
Tues.	23		8	5 50	5 55	9·0	1 32	7 29	13 27
Wed.	24		9	5 50	5 54	10·0	2 31	8 30	14 29
Thur.	25		10	5 50	5 53	11·0	3 28	9 29	15 30
Fri.	26		11	5 50	5 53	12·0	4 22	10 25	16 30
Sat.	27		12	5 50	5 52	13·0	5 12	11 19	17 27
SUN.	28		13	5 50	5 52	14·0	6 0	12 10	18 22
Mon.	29		14	5 50	5 51	15·0	6 48	13 1	19 16
Tues.	30		15	5 49	5 51	16·0	7 34	13 51	20 10

SEPTEMBER

1890
1066

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.		d.	h.	m.
☾ *Last Quarter.*	6	8	37·5 A.M.	🌕 *Full Moon.*	28	6	7·7 P.M.
● *New Moon.*	14	1	1·0 P.M.	☾ *Apogee* ...	11	4	A.M.
☽ *First Quarter.*	22	3	13·5 A.M.	☾ *Perigee* ...	26	9	P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	19 38	1 35	7 32	S 4 8	20 50	2 44	8 38	S 10 26	0 35	6 18	12 1	S 25 43
11	19 29	1 24	7 19	8 37	20 53	2 44	8 35	15 2	0 21	6 4	11 47	26 3
21	18 51	0 45	6 39	9 15	20 56	2 44	8 32	19 7	0 9	5 52	11 35	26 7
30	17 38	23 35	5 32	S 4 26	20 58	2 44	8 30	S 22 15	23 59	5 42	11 25	S 25 55

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	3 53	9 40	15 27	S 20 10	17 50	23 56	6 2	N 10 14	20 52	2 47	8 42	S 8 53
11	3 11	8 58	14 45	20 19	17 13	23 19	5 25	9 46	20 15	2 10	8 5	9 4
21	2 30	8 17	14 4	20 25	16 39	22 45	4 51	9 19	19 38	1 32	7 26	9 17
30	1 55	7 42	13 29	S 20 25	16 8	22 13	4 18	N 8 55	19 5	0 59	6 53	S 9 29

The mean fall of rain is 4·07in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 3·01in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 6·03in., nor less than 1·68in.

The greatest falls in September were in 1872, 13·56in., in 1878, 12·13in., in 1841, 11·05in., and in 1877, 11·03in.

The least falls were in 1851, 0·4in., in 1845, 0·29in., and in 1853, 0·32in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in Sept. was 12·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in September was 0·32in.

The mean difference for September is 2·59in.

1890
1066

OCTOBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar Date.	Sun's Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	Sun's Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.	Moon's Age. Mean Noon.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Meridian Passage.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Wed.	1	Cunny or Purattasy. 16	5 49	5 50	17·0	8 21	14 41	21 3
Thur.	2	17	5 49	5 49	18·0	9 9	15 32	21 57
Fri.	3	18	5 49	5 49	19·0	9 58	16 24	22 51
Sat.	4	19	5 49	5 48	20·0	10 48	17 16	23 43
SUN.	5	20	5 49	5 48	21·0	11 39	18 7	— —
Mon.	6	21	5 49	5 47	22·0	12 30	18 57	0 34
Tues.	7	22	5 49	5 47	23·0	13 20	19 45	1 23
Wed.	8	23	5 49	5 46	24·0	14 9	20 31	2 9
Thur.	9	24	5 49	5 46	25·0	14 56	21 16	2 52
Fri.	10	25	5 49	5 45	26·0	15 43	21 59	3 33
Sat.	11	26	5 49	5 45	27·0	16 28	22 41	4 13
SUN.	12	27	5 49	5 44	28·0	17 14	23 23	4 52
Mon.	13	28	5 49	5 44	29·0	18 0	— —	5 31
Tues.	14	29	5 49	5 43	0·3	18 48	0 6	6 12
Wed.	15	30	5 49	5 43	1·3	19 39	0 52	6 54
Thur.	16	Toolam or Arpasy. 1	5 49	5 43	2·3	20 32	1 39	7 40
Fri.	17	2	5 49	5 42	3·3	21 28	2 31	8 29
Sat.	18	3	5 49	5 42	4·3	22 26	3 25	9 23
SUN.	19	4	5 49	5 41	5·3	23 26	4 23	10 20
Mon.	20	5	5 49	5 41	6·3	— —	5 22	11 19
Tues.	21	6	5 49	5 40	7·3	0 24	6 22	12 20
Wed.	22	7	5 49	5 40	8·3	1 20	7 20	13 20
Thur.	23	8	5 49	5 40	9·3	2 13	8 15	14 18
Fri.	24	9	5 49	5 39	10·3	3 3	9 8	15 14
Sat.	25	10	5 49	5 39	11·3	3 51	9 59	16 8
SUN.	26	11	5 49	5 39	12·3	4 37	10 49	17 1
Mon.	27	12	5 49	5 38	13·3	5 23	11 38	17 55
Tues.	28	13	5 50	5 38	14·3	6 9	12 28	18 49
Wed.	29	14	5 50	5 38	15·3	6 57	13 19	19 43
Thur.	30	15	5 50	5 38	16·3	7 46	14 12	20 38
Fri.	31	16	5 50	5 37	17·3	8 37	15 5	21 33

OCTOBER

1890
1066

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.
☾ *Last Quarter.*	6	1	31·3 A.M.		🌕 *Full Moon.*	28	4	49·9 A.M.
● *New Moon.*	14	4	13·0 A.M.		☾ *Apogee* ...	8	7	P.M.
☽ *First Quarter.*	21	10	44·5 A.M.		☾ *Perigee* ...	24	3	P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination	Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	17 29	23 27	5 25	S 3 43	20 57	2 43	8 29	S 22 34	23 58	5 41	11 24	3 25 53
11	16 43	22 43	4 43	N 0 39	20 57	2 41	8 25	25 14	23 47	5 31	11 15	25 17
21	16 50	22 48	4 46	S 2 37	20 52	2 34	8 16	27 2	23 37	5 22	11 7	24 19
31	17 14	23 8	5 2	S 9 8	20 38	2 20	8 2	S 27 56	23 28	5 13	10 58	S 23 0

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	1 51	7 38	13 25	S 20 25	16 5	22 10	4 15	N 8 52	19 2	0 56	6 50	S 9 30
11	1 13	7 0	12 47	20 21	15 30	21 35	3 40	8 27	18 24	0 18	6 12	9 44
21	0 36	6 23	12 10	20 13	14 54	20 59	3 4	8 4	17 44	23 38	5 32	9 57
31	0 0	5 47	11 34	S 20 0	14 19	20 24	2 29	N 7 43	17 6	23 0	4 54	S 10 11

The mean fall of rain is 10·12in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 9·27in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 13·89in., nor less than 6·16in.

The greatest falls in October were in 1850, 21·20in., and in 1843, 18·62in.

The least falls were in 1861, 2·48in., and in 1880, 2·76in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in October was 16·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in October was 0·63in.

The mean difference for October is 3·86in.

1890
1066

NOVEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar month	Malabar date.	SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	SUN'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.	MOON'S Age. Mean Noon.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Meridian Passage.	MOON'S Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting
				h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Sat.	1		17	5 50	5 37	18·3	9 29	15 57	22 25
SUN.	2	Toolam or Arpasy.	18	5 50	5 37	19·3	10 21	16 49	23 15
Mon.	3		19	5 51	5 37	20·3	11 12	17 38	— —
Tues.	4		20	5 51	5 37	21·3	12 2	18 25	0 3
Wed.	5		21	5 51	5 36	22·3	12 50	19 10	0 47
Thur.	6		22	5 51	5 36	23·3	13 36	19 54	1 29
Fri.	7		23	5 51	5 36	24·3	14 22	20 36	2 9
Sat.	8		24	5 52	5 36	25·3	15 7	21 18	2 49
SUN.	9		25	5 52	5 36	26·3	15 53	22 1	3 27
Mon.	10		26	5 52	5 36	27·3	16 40	22 45	4 7
Tues.	11		27	5 53	5 36	28·3	17 31	23 33	4 49
Wed.	12		28	5 53	5 36	29·3	18 24	— —	5 34
Thur.	13		29	5 53	5 36	0·7	19 20	0 23	6 23
Fri.	14		30	5 53	5 36	1·7	20 20	1 18	7 16
Sat.	15	Vrechegum or Kartigay.	1	5 54	5 36	2·7	21 20	2 16	8 13
SUN.	16		2	5 54	5 36	3·7	22 20	3 17	9 13
Mon.	17		3	5 55	5 36	4·7	23 17	4 17	10 15
Tues.	18		4	5 55	5 36	5·7	— —	5 16	11 15
Wed.	19		5	5 55	5 36	6·7	0 10	6 11	12 12
Thur.	20		6	5 56	5 36	7·7	1 0	7 3	13 8
Fri.	21		7	5 56	5 36	8·7	1 47	7 54	14 1
Sat.	22		8	5 56	5 36	9·7	2 33	8 42	14 53
SUN.	23		9	5 57	5 36	10·7	3 17	9 30	15 45
Mon.	24		10	5 57	5 36	11·7	4 2	10 19	16 38
Tues.	25		11	5 58	5 36	12·7	4 48	11 8	17 31
Wed.	26		12	5 58	5 37	13·7	5 36	12 0	18 26
Thur.	27		13	5 59	5 37	14·7	6 26	12 53	19 20
Fri.	28		14	5 59	5 37	15·7	7 18	13 46	20 14
Sat.	29		15	6 0	5 37	16·7	8 10	14 39	21 6
SUN.	30		16	6 0	5 38	17·7	9 2	15 30	21 55

NOVEMBER

1890
1066

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.
☾ *Last Quarter*..	4	9	21·1 P.M.		🌕 *Full Moon*..	26	6	30·8 P.M.
● *New Moon.*	12	6	45·6 P.M.		☾ *Apogee*......	5 –	2	P.M.
☽ *First Quarter*..	19	5	52·6 P.M.		☾ *Perigee*......	18	10	P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	17 16	23 10	5 4	S 9 48	20 36	2 18	8 0	S 27 59	23 26	5 12	10 58	S 22 50
11	17 43	23 33	5 23	16 9	20 9	1 51	7 33	27 47	23 16	5 3	10 50	21 6
21	18 10	23 57	5 44	21 10	19 24	1 7	6 50	26 26	23 5	4 53	10 41	19 3
30	18 33	0 18	6 3	S 24 13	18 29	0 14	5 59	S 24 6	22 55	4 44	10 33	S 16 56

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Seting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	23 57	5 44	11 31	S 19 58	14 15	20 20	2 25	N 7 42	17 3	22 57	4 51	S 10 12
11	23 21	5 9	10 57	19 41	13 40	19 44	1 48	7 24	16 26	22 20	4 14	10 25
21	22 48	4 36	10 24	19 19	13 3	19 7	1 11	7 10	15 49	21 43	3 37	10 38
30	22 18	4 6	9 54	S 18 57	12 30	18 34	0 38	N 7 0	15 17	21 10	3 3	S 10 48

The mean fall of rain is 6·25in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 5·31in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 8·63in., nor less than 3·93in.

The greatest falls in November were in 1851, 15·11in., and in 1847, 13·56in.

The least falls were in 1855, 0·22in., in 1860, 0·62in., and in 1864, 0·89in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in Nov. was 13·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in November was 0·48in.

The mean difference for November is 2·48in.

1890
1066

DECEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		Sun's Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	Sun's Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting.	Moon's Age. Mean Noon.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Rising.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Meridian Passage.	Moon's Mean Time Trevandrum. Setting
				h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Mon.	1	Vrechegum or Kartigay.	17	6 0	5 38	18·7	9 53	16 18	22 42
Tues.	2		18	6 1	5 38	19·7	10 42	17 4	23 25
Wed.	3		19	6 1	5 38	20·7	11 29	17 48	— —
Thur.	4		20	6 2	5 39	21·7	12 15	18 30	0 5
Fri.	5		21	6 2	5 39	22·7	12 59	19 12	0 44
Sat.	6		22	6 3	5 39	23·7	13 44	19 53	1 22
SUN.	7		23	6 3	5 40	24·7	14 31	20 36	2 1
Mon.	8		24	6 4	5 40	25·7	15 19	21 22	2 41
Tues.	9		25	6 4	5 40	26·7	16 11	22 11	3 24
Wed.	10		26	6 5	5 41	27·7	17 6	23 5	4 12
Thur.	11		27	6 6	5 41	28·7	18 5	— —	5 4
Fri.	12		28	6 6	5 42	0·2	19 7	0 3	6 1
Sat.	13		29	6 7	5 42	1·2	20 9	1 4	7 2
SUN.	14	Dhanoo or Margaly.	1	6 7	5 42	2·2	21 9	2 7	8 4
Mon.	15		2	6 8	5 43	3·2	22 6	3 8	9 7
Tues.	16		3	6 8	5 43	4·2	22 58	4 6	10 7
Wed.	17		4	6 9	5 44	5·2	23 46	5 1	11 4
Thur.	18		5	6 9	5 44	6·2	— —	5 52	11 58
Fri.	19		6	6 10	5 45	7·2	0 32	6 40	12 50
Sat.	20		7	6 10	5 45	8·2	1 16	7 27	13 41
SUN.	21		8	6 11	5 46	9·2	1 59	8 15	14 32
Mon.	22		9	6 11	5 46	10·2	2 44	9 3	15 24
Tues.	23		10	6 12	5 47	11·2	3 30	9 53	16 17
Wed.	24		11	6 12	5 47	12·2	4 18	10 44	17 11
Thur.	25		12	6 13	5 48	13·2	5 9	11 37	18 5
Fri.	26		13	6 13	5 48	14·2	6 1	12 29	18 58
Sat.	27		14	6 14	5 49	15·2	6 53	13 21	19 48
SUN.	28		15	6 14	5 49	16·2	7 45	14 11	20 35
Mon.	29		16	6 15	5 50	17·2	8 35	14 58	21 20
Tues.	30		17	6 15	5 50	18·2	9 23	15 43	22 1
Wed.	31		18	6 15	5 51	19·2	10 9	16 25	22 40

DECEMBER

1890
1066

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.		d.	h.	m.
☾ *Last Quarter..*	4	6	34·6 P.M.	☾ *Apogee......*	3	11	A.M.
● *New Moon.*	12	8	18·9 A.M.	☾ *Perigee......*	15	5	A.M.
☽ *First Quarter..*	19	1	44·3 A.M.	☾ *Apogee......*	31	7	A.M.
○ *Full Moon..*	26	11	5·1 A.M.				

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 37	0 21	6 5	S 24 27	18 23	0 8	6 53	S 23 47	22 53	4 43	10 33	S 16 41
11	19 7	0 50	6 33	25 36	17 3	23 0	4 47	20 26	22 42	4 33	10 24	14 5
21	19 33	1 17	7 1	24 23	16 21	22 10	3 59	17 52	22 29	4 22	10 15	11 17
31	19 38	1 25	7 12	S 21 4	15 45	21 35	3 25	S 16 50	22 15	4 10	10 5	S 8 20

Date	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	22 15	4 3	9 51	S 18 54	12 26	18 30	0 34	N 6 59	15 13	21 6	2 59	S 10 49
11	21 42	3 31	9 20	18 25	11 48	17 52	23 56	6 53	14 35	20 28	2 21	10 59
21	21 11	3 0	8 49	17 52	11 9	17 13	23 17	6 50	13 57	19 50	1 43	11 8
31	20 40	2 29	8 18	S 17 15	10 30	16 34	22 38	N 6 52	13 20	19 13	1 6	S 11 16

The mean fall of rain is 2·45in.

No rain fell in 1853, 1861 and in 1867.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 1·47in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 3·09 and that it will not be below 0·48in.

The greatest falls in December were in 1843, 13·98in., in 1877, 11·23in., and in 1847, 10·36in.

The least falls were in 1840, 0·004in., and in 1868, 0·018in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in Dec. was 5·5d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in December was 0·44in.

The mean difference for December is 1·82in.

REMARKABLE EVENTS & CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS.

JANUARY.

W.	1	CIRCUMCISION.—Proclamation of Her Majesty the Queen's assumption of the Title of Empress of India 1877.—Burmah annexed, 1886.
F.	3	Natives admitted to the Covenanted Civil Service, 1880.
S.	4	Extensive fire in British Cochin, 1889.
SUN.	5	2 SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.
M.	6	EPIPHANY.
Th.	9	Prince Edward of Wales born, 1865.
F.	10	Penny Postage, Great Britain, 1840.
SUN.	12	1 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—The Zulu war, 1879.
Tu.	14	Madras University opened, 1853.
Sun.	19	2 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—H. H. the late Maha Rajah left Trevandrum on a tour to Madras 1883.
Tu.	21	Inauguration of the Wurkallay Junction Canal Works by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1870.
SUN.	26	3 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—His Highness the late Maha Rajah left Trevandrum on a tour to Bombay, Benares, Calcutta and Northern India, 1882.

FEBRUARY.

S.	1	Investiture of His Highness the late Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1867.
SUN.	2	SEPTUGESIMA SUNDAY.—Investiture of His Highness the late Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1883.—PURIFICATION OF B. V. MARY.
W.	5	Victoria Cross founded, 1856.
F.	7	Pope Pius IX died, 1878.
S.	8	Indo-Eur. Telegraph viâ Persian and Turkey opened, 1866.
SUN.	9	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.
M.	10	Marriage of Queen Victoria, 1840.
Th.	13	Madras Medical College established, 1835.
SUN.	16	QUINQUAGESIMA OR SHROVE SUNDAY.—The Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated in Travancore, 1887.
M.	17	SHROVE MONDAY.
Tu.	18	SHROVE TUESDAY.
W.	19	ASH-WEDNESDAY.—His Highness the late Maha Rajah returned to Trevandrum from Madras, 1883.
Th.	20	Lord and Lady Napier and suite arrived at Trevandrum, 1868.—Election of Leo XIII, 1878.
SUN.	23	QUADRAGESIMA OR 1 SUNDAY IN LENT.—Source of the Nile discovered, 1863.
Th.	27	General thanksgiving throughout India on account of recovery of Prince of Wales.

MARCH.

Sun.	2	2 SUNDAY IN LENT.—Sovereignty of Ceylon assumed by the English, 1815.
F.	7	Union of Scotland with England, 1707.
SUN.	9	3 SUNDAY IN LENT.
M.	10	H. R. H. the Prince of Wales married, 1863.
Tu.	11	H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' departure from India, 1876.

REMARKABLE EVENTS & CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS.

MARCH.

Sun.	16	4 Sunday in Lent.—Duchess of Kent died, 1881.
Tu.	18	Princess Louisa Caroline Albert born, 1840.
W.	19	First Eclipse of Moon on record, B. C., 270.
Th.	20	Opening of the New College and laying down of the first Stone of the Napier Museum in the Public Gardens by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1873.
F.	21	His Highness the late Maha Rajah's return to Trevandrum from Northern India, 1882.—A Council of State established in Cashmere, 1889.
Sun.	23	5 Sunday in Lent.
Tu.	25	Annunciation of B. V. Mary.
W.	26	Famine in Ganjam, 1889.
Th.	27	The meeting of Queen Victoria and Queen Christiana of Spain at San Sabastian, 1889.—The Periyaur project in Madura and North Travancore commenced, 1889.—The Landsdowne Bridge across the Indus opened, 1889.—Duke of Buckingham and Chandos late Governor of Madras died, [1889.
F.	28	Alleppey Light House first lighted, 1862.
S.	29	H. R. H. Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany died, 1884.
Sun.	30	6 Sunday in Lent or Palm Sunday.
M.	31	Lord Reay the New Governor arrived in Bombay, 1885.—Abdur Rahaman the Ameer of Affghanistan, arrived at Rawal Pindi, 1885.

APRIL.

Th.	3	Maundy Thursday.—First Electric Telegraph in India [opened, 1851.
F.	4	Good Friday.
S.	5	Holy Saturday.
Sun.	6	Easter Sunday.
M.	7	Easter Monday.
Tu.	8	Easter Tuesday.
W.	9	Grand Imperial Durbar at Pindi and presentation of a sword to the Ameer, 1885.
Th.	10	Annexation of Coorg, 1834.
Sun.	13	1 Sunday after Easter.—Princess Beatrice born, 1857.
W.	16	First Railway in India opened between Bombay and Tannah, 1853.
Sun.	20	2 Sunday after Easter.—The Earl of Beaconsfield died, 1881.
Sun.	27	3 Sunday after Easter

MAY.

Th.	1	Prince Arther born, 1850.—The Paris Exhibition opened, 1889.
F.	2	Order of the British India instituted, 1837.
Sun.	4	4 Sunday after Easter.
F.	9	Her Highness the Ranee of Travancore died, 1853.
S.	10	Father Damian died at Molokai, 1889.
Sun.	11	5 Sunday after Easter or Rogation Sunday.—Prince of Wales reached England from India, 1876.
W.	14	Doctor Jenner successfully vaccinated a boy, 1786.
Th.	15	Holy Thursday or Ascension day.—Indian Native troops despatched to Malta, 1878.
S.	17	First Telegraph message between Bombay and Calcutta, 1864.
Sun.	18	Sunday after Ascension.—Census of Travancore taken, 1875.—Prince of Arcot died, 18 9.

REMARKABLE EVENTS & CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS.

MAY.

S.	24	Her Majesty Queen Victoria born, 1819.
SUN.	25	PENTICOST OR WHIT-SUNDAY.—Princess Helena born, 1846.
M	26	Habeas Corpus Act passed, 1796.
S.	31	His Highness Rama Vurmah G. C. S. I. Maha Rajah died, 1880.

JUNE.

SUN.	1	TRINITY SUNDAY.—First turf of central India Railway, turned, 1856.—Scheme of Defence of the North Indian Frontier by armies of Native States approved by Secretary of State, 1889.—Lord Connemera's visit to Ganjam, [1889.
Tu.	3	Prince George Frederick of Wales born, 1865.
W.	4	The Berlin Treaty.
Th.	5	CORPUS CHRISTY.
SUN.	8	1 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
SUN.	15	2 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Tu.	17	Investiture of Her Highness the Senior Ranee of Travancore with the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, 1881.
F.	20	Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837.—The Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated, 1887.
S.	21	Proclamation of Queen Victoria, 1837.
SUN.	22	3 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
S.	28	Coronation of Queen Victoria, 1838.
SUN.	29	4 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

JULY.

Tu.	1	The Shah of Persia visited Her Majesty the Queen, 1889.
W.	2	United States' declaration of independence, 1776.
SUN.	6	5 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Princess Victoria of Wales born, [1868.
Tu.	8	Natives of India admitted as Jurors, 1827.
W.	9	Madras Volunteer Corps formed 1857.
SUN	13	6 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
SUN.	20	7 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—The unveiling of the Boundary Memorial Portrait of His Highness the late Maha Rajah and His Ministei the Honorable V. Ramiengar C. S I. 1883.
W.	23	Princess Beatrice married to Prince Henry of Battenburg, [1885.
F.	25	Natives of India first sat on the Petit Jury, 1826.
SUN.	27	8 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Princess Louise of Wales married to the Duke of Fife, 1889.
Tu.	29	First School for Native girls formed at Calcutta, 1849.

AUGUST.

S.	2	Emperor William of Germany visited Her Majesty the Queen Empress, 1889.—Emperor William of Germany Gazetted as an Honorary Admiral of the British Fleet, 1889.
SUN.	3	9 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Grand British Naval Review at Spithead in the presence of the Emperor of Germany.
M.	4	His Highness Rama Vurma, G. C. S. I., F. M. U. &c. Maha Rajah died, 1885.
Tu.	5	Her Majesty Queen Victoria appointed Honorary Colonel of the German Dragoon Guards, 1889.
W.	6	Prince Alfred Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844.

NO. TIME DAY TRIVANDRAM.

REMARKABLE EVENTS & CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS.

AUGUST.

Sun.	10	10 Sunday after Trinity.
F.	15	Assumption of B. V. Mary.
Sun.	17	11 Sunday after Trinity.
M.	18	H. H. Marthanda Vurmah Maha Rajah of Travancore died, 1860.—The Viceroy's Proclamation of the assumption of Her Majesty of the Title of Empress of India, 1876.
Tu.	19	H. H. the Maha Rajah's Installation and Grand Durbar, 1885.
S.	23	Government Central Museum instituted 1851.—New Public Offices, Trevandrum, opened, 1869.
Sun.	24	12 Sunday after Trinity.
M.	25	High Court at Madras opened, 1862.
Th.	28	Slavery abolition Act passed, 1833.
S.	30	His Highness Kerala Vurmah Rajah died, 1882.
Sun.	31	13 Sunday after Trinity.—H. H. Ravi Vurma Rajah died, 1889.

SEPTEMBER.

M.	1	Government of India transferred to the Crown, 1858.
Tu.	2	His Excellency the Right Honorable M. E. Grant Duff, Governor of Madras visited Trevandrum, 1882.
Th.	4	Two shocks of an Earthquake at Trevandrum and in South Travancore (1 A. M.), 1867.
F.	5	Victoria Hospital and School for women at Quilon, established, 1887.
S.	6	Revolution in France and Republic Proclaimed, 1870.
Sun.	7	14 Sunday after Trinity.
S.	13	Holy Cross A. D. 335.
Sun.	14	15 Sunday after Trinity.
Tu.	16	Duke of Wellington, died, 1852.
W.	17	Opening of Mont Cenis Tunnel, 1871.
Th.	18	Earthquake at Trevandrum, 1841.
Sun.	21	16 Sunday after Trinity.
M.	22	A large Comet first observed in Trevandrum which continued visible for months, 1882.
Sun.	28	17 Sunday after Trinity.
Tu.	30	Foundation stone of His Highness the Maha Rajah's College, Trevandrum, laid, 1869.

OCTOBER.

W.	1	General Cullen died, 1862.—Presentation of a Banner to His Highness the late Maha Rajah from Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, 1877.
Sun.	5	18 Sunday after Trinity.
M.	6	Her Highness the Ranee of Travancore died, 1877.
S.	11	His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales left England on his Indian Tour, 1875.
Sun.	12	19 Sunday after Trinity.—America discoverd, 1492.
M.	13	His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Connemera, G. C. I. E. Governor of Madras visited Trevandrum, 1887.

REMARKABLE EVENTS & CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS.

		OCTOBER.
Tu.	14	First appearance of Cholera at Madras, 1818.
Th.	16	Lord Palmerston died, 1865.
Sun.	19	20 Sunday after Trinity.
Sun.	26	21 Sunday after Trinity.
Th.	30	Termination of the Territorial disputes between Cochin and Travancore, 1882.
		NOVEMBER.
S.	1	All Saints.—Abolition of slavery in Zanzibar, 1889.
Sun.	2	22 Sunday after Trinity.—All Souls.
M.	3	H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught left London for India, 1883.
W.	5	His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos visited Trevandrum, 1880.
S.	8	H. R. H. the Prince of Wales arrived at Bombay, 1875.
Sun.	9	23 Sunday after Trinity.—Albert Edward Prince of Wales born, 1841.—First Public Durbar held in the New Durbar Hall, 1866.—H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor landed at Bombay, 1889.
S.	15	Christ Church at Trevandrum consecrated, 1859.
Sun.	16	24 Sunday after Trinity.
M.	17	Opening of the Suez Canal, 1869.
F.	21	Princess Royal born, 1840.
Sun.	23	25 Sunday after Trinity.—His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trevandrum on a tour to Madras, 1888.—Republican Government established in Brazil, 1889.
Sun.	30	Advent Sunday.—Lord Harris visited Trevandrum, 1858.
		DECEMBER.
W.	3	H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, visited Courtallam and Travancore, 1889.
Th.	4	Investiture of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1888.
S.	6	Madras Court of Small Causes established, 1850.
Sun.	7	2 Sunday in Advent.
M.	8	Conception of B. V. Mary.—Foundation stone for the Public Offices at Trevandrum laid by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1865.
W.	10	King of Prussia accepted the Title of Emperor of Germany, 1870.—Marquis of Landsdowne assumed charge of the Office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India, 1888.
S.	13	Foundation stone of Christ Church at Trevandrum laid, 1858.—Earl of Dufferin, Viceroy and Governor-General of India appointed, 1884.
Sun.	14	3 Sunday in Advent.—Albert Prince Consort died, 1861. Princess Alice died, 1878.
W.	17	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trevandrum from Madras, 1888.—Karamanay Bridge opened, 1853.
Sun.	21	4 Sunday in Advent.
W.	24	Peace between England and the United States, 1814.
Th.	25	Christmas-Day.
Sun.	28	1 Sunday after Christmas.
W.	31	The first Charter granted to the late East India Company, 1600.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLES, *containing the mean results of Observations for the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperatures of the Air and Evaporation, Relative Humidity, Clouds, &c., from Observations made at the Trevandrum Observatory between the years* 1853 *and* 1864, *under the direction of* JOHN ALLAN BROUN, Esq., F. R. S.

TABLE I. *Atmospheric Pressure.* Height of the Bar. Cistern* 197 *feet above the level of the sea. Mercury at* 32°. *Brass at* 62° *Fah.*

MONTHS.	Mean Pressure.	Mean of the Highest Daily Means.	Mean of the Lowest Daily Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Hourly Means.	Mean of the Lowest Hourly Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Observation.	Mean of the Lowest Observation.	Range.
	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch	Inch.	Inch.	Inch	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
January ..	29·730	29·801	29·657	·144	29·788	29·666	·122	29·870	29·585	·285
February..	·719	·781	·661	·120	·784	·649	·135	·848	·584	·264
March ..	·688	·753	·604	·149	·748	·622	·126	·815	·529	·286
April ..	·648	·716	·570	·146	·703	·583	·120	·779	·497	·282
May ..	·637	·705	·569	·136	·683	·581	·102	·763	·502	·261
June ..	·638	·704	·569	·135	·678	·589	·089	·754	518	·236
July ..	·649	·708	·593	·115	·685	·599	·086	·753	·535	·218
August ..	·663	·718	·609	·109	·708	·605	·103	·767	·543	·224
September	·681	·736	·624	·112	·731	·618	·113	·796	·554	·242
October ..	·688	·765	·608	·157	·741	·627	·114	·827	·544	·283
November	·703	·757	·631	·126	·757	·643	·114	·817	·562	·255
December	·724	·778	·655	·123	·780	·662	·118	·842	·593	·249
Means ..	29·681	·743	·612	·131	·732	·620	·112	·802	·545	·257

* From 8 years' observations.

Table II.—*Temperature of the Air.**

Months.	Monthly Mean Temperature.	Mean of the Highest Daily Means.	Mean of the Lowest Daily Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Hourly Means.	Mean of the Lowest Hourly Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Observation.	Mean of the Lowest Observation.	Range.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
January ..	76·44	79·25	73·90	5·35	83·88	69·37	14·51	86·60	64·86	21·74
February..	77·89	80·49	75·12	5·37	85·32	70·60	14·72	88·52	66·18	22·34
March ..	80·33	82·31	77·64	4·67	87·15	73·66	13·49	89·95	70·30	19·65
April ..	80·95	83·17	77·28	5·89	87·14	75·78	11·36	91·23	72·60	18·63
May ..	80·19	82·57	76·95	5·62	85·32	75·85	9·47	90·04	72·85	17·19
June ..	77·67	80·19	74·34	5·85	82·19	74·03	8·16	86·25	71·35	14·90
July ..	76·66	78·66	73·35	5·31	81·02	73·09	7·93	84·45	70·42	14·03
August ..	76·66	78·42	73·85	4·57	81·37	72·93	8·44	84·75	70·88	13·87
September	77·02	78·35	74·98	3·37	81·04	72·92	8·12	85·35	70·46	14·89
October ..	76·90	78·77	74·22	4·55	82·14	72·67	9·47	85·55	70·56	14·99
November	76·88	78·69	74·41	4·28	82·66	71·84	10·82	85·69	68·85	16·84
December	76·15	78·60	73·41	5·19	82·87	69·93	12·94	85·91	65·42	20·49
Means ..	77·81	79·96	74·96	5·00	83·51	72·72	10·78	87·02	69·56	17·46

* From 11 years' observations.

TABLE III.—*Temperature of Evaporation* as shown by the Wet Bulb Thermometer.*

MONTHS.	Monthly Mean Temp. of Wet Bulb.	Mean of the Highest Daily Means.	Mean of the Lowest Daily Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Hourly Means.	Mean of the Lowest Hourly Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Observation.	Mean of the Lowest Observation.	Range.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
January ..	70·34	73·99	66·24	7·75	73·09	66·53	6·56	76·87	60·74	16·13
February..	71·33	74·84	66·88	7·96	73·84	67·77	6·07	77·39	60·81	16·58
March ..	74·39	76·22	71·37	4·85	76·40	72·02	4·38	79·18	67·21	11·97
April ..	75·83	77·69	73·60	4·09	77·79	73·88	3·91	79·96	70·88	9·08
May ..	76·04	77·92	73·84	4·08	77·61	74·34	3·27	80·15	71·09	9·06
June ..	74·44	76·38	72·26	4·12	76·00	72·83	3·17	78·84	69·74	9·10
July ..	73·69	75·47	71·66	3·81	75·14	72·10	3·04	77·45	68·98	8·47
August ..	73·51	75·00	71·96	3·04	74·96	71·98	2·98	77·34	69·61	7·73
September	73·43	74·78	72·16	2·62	74·89	71·81	3·08	77·41	69·62	7·79
October ..	73·54	75·20	71·63	3·57	75·27	71·58	3·69	77·95	68·44	9·51
November	73·38	75·18	70·62	4·56	75·59	70·76	4·83	78·25	66·77	11·48
December	71·09	74·17	66·55	7·62	73·64	67·69	5·95	77·02	61·29	15·73
Means ..	73·42	75·57	70·73	4·84	75·35	71·11	4·24	78·15	67·10	11·05

* From 11 years' observations.

TABLE IV.—*Temperature of the Dew Point, Tension of Vapour, Humidity, Velocity, Force and Direction of Wind, Rain Fall, Evaporation of Sea Water and Sky clouded.*

MONTHS.	Mean												
	Difference between Dry and Wet Thers.†	Temperature of Dew Point. †	Tension of Vapour. †	Relative Humidity. Saturation = 1 †	Direction of Wind. *	Velocity of Wind per hour. §	Force of Wind per hour. §	Prop. of Sky clouded. Whole sky = 10·0 *	Evaporation of sea water. ‡	Fall of Rain from 43 years' observations, (1838—1880.)	No. of rainy days.	Fall in rainy days.
	°	°	Inch			Mile	lb		Inch	Inch	d	Inch
January	6·10	67·5	·676	0·717	W.	4·40	0·10	2·80	8·32	0·702	2·2	0·31
February ..	6·56	68·3	·696	·727	W. b. S.	4·56	0·10	2·68	8·42	0·552	1·6	0·34
March	5·94	72·0	·787	·759	W. b. N.	5·02	0·13	3·60	9·64	1·646	4·0	0·41
April	5·12	73·9	·838	·792	W. b. N.	5·30	0·14	5·30	8·88	4·577	9·7	0·47
May	4·15	74·5	·855	·827	NW.bW.	6·12	0·19	7·02	8·12	9·976	14·6	0·68
June	3·23	73·2	·819	·861	NW.bW.	6·46	0·21	7·48	5·95	12·706	22·5	0·56
July	2·97	72·5	·800	·870	NW.½W.	[illegible]·04	0·25	7·12	6·30	7·002	20·0	0·35
August	3·15	72·2	·793	·863	NW.½W.	5·98	0·18	7·94	6·96	4·648	16·3	0·28
September..	3·59	72·0	·786	·845	NW.bW.	5·11	0·13	5·78	6·62	4·072	12·6	0·32
October	3·36	72·1	·791	·853	W. N. W.	5·21	0·14	7·00	6·52	10·125	16·0	0·63
November..	3·50	71·9	·785	·848	W. b. N.	3·48	0·06	5·88	5·56	6·252	13·0	0·48
December ..	5·06	68·8	·707	·782	W. N. W.	3·93	0·08	3·62	7·25	2·455	5·5	0·44
Means ..	4·39	70·2	·778	0·812	W.N.W.	5·22	0·14	5·52	..	...	...	0·47
Sums	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88·54	64·713	138·0	..

† From 11 years' observations.
§ From 3 years' observations.
* From 5 years' observations.
‡ From 6 years' observations.

TABLE V.—*The mean fall of rain for successive period of* 10 *years.*

	Inch.		Inch.
1838—47	68·382	1841—50	70·747
48—57	64·330	51—60	65·268
58—67	63·631	61—70	59·015
68—77	59·834	71—80	66·986
Mean of 40 years.	64·044	Mean.	65·504

Meteorological tables, *containing the mean results of Observations for the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperatures of the Air and Evaporation, Relative Humidity, Clouds, &c., deduced from observations made at the Trevandrum Observatory between the years* 1865 *and* 1882 *and calculated for Malabar Months.*

Table I. *Atmospheric Pressure.*

Months.	Mean Pressure.	Mean of the Highest Daily Means.*	Mean of the Lowest Daily Means.*	Range.
Auvany	29·663	29·717	29·633	·084
Puratasy	·675	·729	·647	·082
Alpasy	·688	·732	·641	·091
Kartigay	·703	·753	·642	·111
Margaly	·711	·764	·644	·120
Thie	·720	·756	·646	·110
Mausy	·704	·764	·665	·099
Panguny	·669	·706	·615	·091
Chittray	·627	·662	·582	·080
Vycausy	·617	·677	·588	·089
Auny	·655	·712	·601	·111
Audy	·649	·713	·604	·109
Mean.........	29·673	29·724	29·626	·098

Mean of 4 hours in the day time.

Table II. *Temperature of the Air.*

Months.	Monthly Mean Temperature.	Mean of the Highest Daily Means.*	Mean of the Lowest Daily Means.*	Range.
Auvany	79·99	81·34	79·01	2·33
Puratasy	80·65	82·01	79·13	2·88
Alpasy	80·53	81·56	79·34	2·22
Kartigay	81·12	82·33	79·77	2·56
Margaly	81·14	82·60	80·37	2·23
Thie	81·82	83 84	80·56	3·28
Mausy	83·85	85·26	82·72	2·54
Panguny	85·92	88·27	83·40	4·87
Chittray	85·45	86·97	84·21	2·76
Vycausy	82·75	85·21	80·09	5·12
Auny	79·97	81·10	78·67	2·43
Audy	79·41	81·05	77·18	3·87
Mean	81·88	83·46	80·37	3·09

* Mean of 5 hours.

TABLE III. *Temperature of Evaporation as shown by the Wet Bulb Thermometer.*

Months.	Monthly Mean Temperature of Wet Bulb.	Mean of the Highest Daily Means.*	Mean of the Lowest Daily Means.*	Range.
Auvany	74·54	75·79	73·83	1·96
Puratasy...	74·65	75·96	73·59	2·37
Alpasy	75·17	76·27	74·03	2·24
Kartigay...	74·59	76·15	73·30	2·85
Margaly	72·54	75·19	71·08	4·11
Thie	72·54	75·44	70·21	5·23
Mausy	74·13	75·66	73·05	2·61
Panguny...	76·76	77·84	75·52	2·32
Chittray	77 57	78·92	76·32	2·60
Vycausy	76·62	77·81	75·32	2·49
Auny	75·06	76·47	74·18	2·29
Audy	74·48	75·72	73·72	2·00
Mean.........	74·89	76·43	73·68	2·76

* Mean of 5 hours.

TABLE IV. *Temperature of the Dew Point Tension of Vapour, Humidity, Direction of Wind, Velocity of Wind per hour, Evaporation of Sea water and Sky clouded.*

Months.	MEAN							
	Difference between Dry & Wet Thers.	Temperature of Dew point.	Tension of Vapour	Relative humidity Saturation=1.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind per hour.	Evaporation of Sea water.	Proportion of sky clouded. Whole sky=10·0.
						Mile	Inch	
Auvany ...	5·45	70·92	·756	·739	W ½ N	7·7	·058	7·2
Puratasy...	6·00	70·57	·748	·716	W by N	5·6	·061	6·5
Alpasy ..	5·36	71·46	·772	·742	W S W ½ W	3·0	·041	7·2
Kartigay...	6·53	70·20	·738	·696	W S W ½ S	2·2	·042	5·9
Margaly ...	8·60	66·69	·655	·618	W S W ½ S	2·5	·058	4·0
Thie ...	9·28	66·29	·646	·595	S W by W	2·5	·066	3·3
Mausy ...	9·72	67·75	·677	·585	S W by W	3·2	·073	3·3
Panguny...	9·16	70·74	·751	·607	S W by W	3·7	·075	4·3
Chittray ...	7·88	72·42	·796	·654	W ½ S	4·9	·077	5·9
Vycausy ...	6·13	72·56	·801	·717	W ½ N	5·8	·059	7·4
Auny ...	4·91	71·74	·777	·760	W by N	7·2	·049	8·2
Audy ...	4·93	71·13	·762	·760	W	7·8	·050	8·0
Mean ..	7·00	70·21	·740	·682	W by S	4·7	·059	5·9

TABLE V. *Mean fall of rain.*

Stations.	Auvany.	Puratasy.	Alpasy.	Kartigay.	Margaly.	Thie.	Mausy.	Panguny.	Chittray.	Vycausy.	Auny.	Audy.	Years.
Trevandrum* ...	5·018	5·001	9·198	4·615	1·242	0·670	0·557	1·850	4·242	13·336	9·327	7·007	62·063
Quilon†	8·217	9·228	9·194	3·789	0·864	0·100	0·806	2·789	4·467	19·155	17·433	13·269	89 311
Alleppey†	11·806	10·553	12·370	6·022	1·489	0·772	2·428	3·294	4.617	26·717	23·094	18·872	122·034
Peermade†	24·877	15·762	16·439	2·794	0·328	0·150	0 600	3·311	4·772	32·350	56·578	50·034	207·995
Pulpanabapuram† ...	3 175	4·641	11·626	6·025	1·328	0·128	0·872	2·838	2·935	9·017	6·253	6·012	54·850
Rajakamongalom‡ ...	0·550	0·433	3·888	4·105	0·767	0·008	0·100	0 838	1·263	3·468	4·817	4 937	25·174

* Mean of 17 Years.
† " 9 "
‡ " 3 "

A statement of the mean daily fall of rain in Trevandrum deduced from forty-six years' observations.

Day of month.	JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.				
	The mean fall of rain.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall of rain.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·03	0·44	0·00	7	0·21	0·01	0·43	—	1	0·43
2	·05	1·99	·02	6	·40	·01	·19	0·02	3	·09
3	·03	0·57	·02	6	·20	·01	·34	·06	3	·19
4	·05	0·71	·01	8	·28	·04	·82	00	6	·31
5	·07	1·48	·02	4	·82	·02	·77	·11	3	·34
6	00	0·16	·01	3	·07	00	·07	00	2	·04
7	00	00	00	—	—	·02	·81	·03	3	·30
8	·03	0·62	·04	4	·31	·02	·75	·14	2	·44
9	00	0·03	00	1	·03	00	·12	—	1	·12
10	·03	0·83	·03	6	·22	·01	·34	·20	2	·27
11	·01	0·24	·18	2	·21	·01	·35	—	1	·35
12	·02	1·07	00	3	·39	—	·01	—	1	·01
13	·02	0·54	·01	4	·25	·03	·69	·04	5	·26
14	00	0·25	00	1	·25	·01	·31	·07	2	·19
15	00	0·18	00	1	·18	·02	0·66	·11	2	·38
16	·01	0·32	00	4	·17	—	00	—	1	00
17	·02	0·46	·30	2	·38	·03	1·44	·04	2	·74
18	·01	0·34	·04	3	·22	·05	1·18	·09	6	·39
19	·03	0·65	·22	3	·47	·07	1·94	·02	6	·56
20	·01	0·64	00	1	·64	·03	0·86	00	3	·50
21	·02	0·76	·04	4	·23	·03	1·35	·03	3	·51
22	·01	0·25	·01	2	·13	·02	1·03	·01	2	·52
23	00	0·05	00	1	·05	·03	0 96	·04	3	·50
24	·01	0·37	·03	3	0·16	·01	·59	—	1	·59
25	·09	1·89	·17	4	1·08	·01	·29	—	1	·29
26	·02	0·49	00	5	0·19	—	00	00	2	00
27	·05	1·39	·22	4	·54	·03	·67	·04	3	·40
28	·02	0·86	·04	3	·33	·01	·40	·06	3	·23
29	·02	0·51	·04	3	·29	—	—	—	—	—
30	·01	0·42	·04	2	·23	...	...	...	...	...
31	00	0·03	00	1	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
Mean.	0·02	0·60	0·05	3	0·29	0·02	0·60	0·04	3	0·31

Day of month.	MARCH. The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The No. of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	APRIL. The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The No. of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·03	0·78	0·05	3	0·39	0·10	1·69	0·06	12	0·39
2	·01	·49	·01	4	·15	0·13	1·52	·00	16	·39
3	·01	·63	·06	2	·35	0·12	3·35	·01	13	·43
4	·00	·12	·03	2	·08	0·10	1·90	·09	9	·53
5	·01	·25	·20	2	·22	0·02	0·37	·01	8	·13
6	·02	·49	·01	4	·22	0·08	1·03	·02	12	·31
7	·01	·50	·03	2	·27	0·12	1·63	·06	9	·61
8	·02	0·47	·00	4	·19	0·06	1·00	·04	9	·33
9	·05	1·17	·04	5	·46	0·15	2·86	·00	10	·63
10	·01	0·19	·02	4	·12	0·16	1·06	·01	15	0·50
11	·07	2·40	·03	6	·55	0·28	4·00	·03	12	1·06
12	·07	1·28	·18	5	·63	0·07	0·84	·02	11	0·29
13	·07	2·52	·08	4	·77	0·09	1·30	·02	16	·26
14	·08	1·15	·01	8	·45	0·14	1·89	·01	17	·38
15	·03	0·87	·05	6	·22	0·07	0·92	·01	12	·28
16	·06	1·18	·01	8	·35	0·13	1·48	·01	13	·46
17	·03	1·03	·02	7	·23	0·16	2·97	·02	18	·41
18	·13	3·45	·02	6	·99	0·17	2·13	·02	17	·46
19	·07	1·25	·08	7	·44	0·17	1·54	0·0	20	·40
20	·05	0·86	·06	6	·35	0·20	1·41	0·3	18	·51
21	·04	1·75	·04	4	·49	0·10	2·42	·00	14	·33
22	·01	0·19	·02	6	·09	0·15	1·10	·00	17	·39
23	·11	2·00	·01	9	·57	0·16	2·41	·02	14	·53
24	·02	0·62	·02	5	·18	0·21	1·86	·01	17	·57
25	·03	0·76	·09	5	·27	0·19	1·95	·01	15	·60
26	·11	2·31	·02	10	·51	0·26	3·46	0·0	24	·50
27	·10	2·64	·03	6	·80	0·18	5·23	·00	16	·53
28	·05	1·06	·01	9	·27	0·33	2·11	·00	23	·63
29	·10	1·22	·03	13	·37	0·24	2·55	·00	18	·61
30	·15	3·42	·02	13	·52	0·12	1·76	·00	15	0·36
31	0·07	1·19	0·05	8	0·40	...	...	...	...	...
Mean.	0·05	1·23	0·04	6	0·38	0·15	1·99	0·02	15	0·46

Day of month.	MAY.					JUNE.				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The No. of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The No. of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·24	3·92	0·01	18	0·62	0·52	4·55	0·02	37	0·65
2	·28	4·25	·01	20	·64	·51	5·30	·02	38	·62
3	·37	9·37	·01	23	·74	·55	3·92	·01	38	·67
4	·37	6·66	·00	20	·84	·56	3·38	·00	36	·72
5	·16	1·19	·03	16	·47	·42	2·42	·02	33	·59
6	·14	1·70	·03	16	·42	·68	5·67	·02	41	·76
7	·19	3·86	·01	16	·55	·56	3·50	·03	37	·69
8	·15	2·55	·01	19	·36	48	2·85	·02	36	·61
9	·18	2·79	·02	18	·47	·51	3·59	·00	36	·66
10	·37	14·32	·00	17	·99	·38	2·96	·02	35	·50
11	·24	3·95	·04	18	·62	·51	2·26	0·1	34	·69
12	·16	2·02	·01	15	·49	·53	3·22	0·2	35	·70
13	·11	1·23	·02	13	·39	·38	2·17	0·0	37	·48
14	·12	1·19	·01	14	·41	·39	2·65	0·1	32	·55
15	·25	5·17	·03	13	·89	·50	2·32	·01	37	·62
16	·13	1·13	·00	16	·38	·46	1·95	·02	33	·64
17	·17	2·09	·02	19	·40	·30	1·53	·01	32	·44
18	·14	3·16	·00	17	·39	·35	2·18	·01	35	·46
19	·46	5·29	·01	25	·84	·42	7·19	·01	33	·59
20	·24	1·32	·03	20	·54	·22	2·62	·00	30	·34
21	·40	3·71	·04	22	·83	·25	2·31	·02	31	·36
22	·40	2·82	·00	22	·83	·38	3·46	·01	31	·57
23	·51	6·44	·02	27	0·86	·26	1·52	·01	35	·34
24	·53	5·71	·00	22	1·11	·36	2·39	·02	31	·54
25	·48	4·53	·02	22	0·99	·36	2·75	·01	32	·52
26	·41	2·87	·00	27	·69	·30	2·01	·02	34	·40
27	·53	4·13	·01	31	·78	·32	4·67	·02	32	·46
28	·62	4·90	·01	31	·92	·35	2·35	·01	32	·51
29	·54	6·44	·01	32	·77	·36	2·02	·02	32	·52
30	·56	4·60	·01	39	·65	0·35	2·61	0·01	35	0·45
31	0·70	3·00	0·01	35	0·92	...	...	...	...	...
Mean.	0·33	4·07	0·01	21	0·67	0·42	3·08	0·01	34	0·56

Day of month.	JULY. The mean fall.	JULY. The greatest fall.	JULY. The least fall.	JULY. The No. of rainy years.	JULY. The average fall on the years during which it rained.	AUGUST. The mean fall.	AUGUST. The greatest fall.	AUGUST. The least fall.	AUGUST. The No. of rainy years.	AUGUST. The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·15	0·92	0·02	25	0·27	0·18	1·35	0·01	25	0·33
2	·21	0·88	·00	34	·28	·11	0·76	·00	26	·19
3	·26	2·13	·01	28	·43	·14	1·00	·03	28	·23
4	·32	2·71	·02	32	·47	·15	2·32	·01	27	·26
5	·26	2·06	·02	28	·43	·16	1·31	·01	23	·32
6	·32	2·12	·00	32	·46	·17	1·73	·00	28	·29
7	·24	2 00	·01	31	·35	·17	1·71	·03	26	·30
8	·20	1·54	·01	26	·36	·20	1·55	·02	26	·35
9	·26	2·14	·00	27	·45	·09	0·91	·01	22	·19
10	·38	2·12	·00	26	·68	·12	1·92	·00	21	·27
11	·27	2·11	·01	32	·38	·13	0·99	0·2	27	·23
12	·21	1·40	·02	32	·30	·17	1·87	0·2	30	·26
13	·38	2·22	·00	36	·49	·22	1·61	0·3	29	·35
14	·26	1·46	·02	31	·39	·20	2·18	0·1	24	·39
15	·30	2·26	·00	35	·39	·15	1·20	·00	21	·33
16	·22	1·63	·01	32	·32	·11	2·11	·00	19	·26
17	·19	3·47	·01	29	·30	·14	1·20	·01	23	·28
18	·24	0·96	·01	35	·32	·21	1·42	·01	28	·34
19	·26	1·85	·00	32	·37	·12	1·55	·02	20	·27
20	·16	0·95	·03	28	·27	·07	1·34	·01	20	·17
21	·22	1·90	·00	28	·36	·11	1·30	·01	25	·20
22	·21	1·41	·01	34	·29	·22	3·80	·02	26	·39
23	·15	1·87	·01	24	·29	·27	3·42	·00	22	·56
24	·23	2·45	·00	28	·38	·14	2·36	·01	23	·29
25	·21	1·36	·02	31	·31	·21	1·62	·02	21	·45
26	·25	1·48	·00	31	·38	·15	1·98	·00	21	·34
27	·18	1·37	·01	29	·28	·15	1·65	·02	21	·32
28	·11	0·63	·00	29	·17	·19	2·80	·02	20	·43
29	·19	1·90	·01	23	·39	·29	3·05	·01	33	·41
30	·18	1·87	·00	26	·32	·18	2·58	·01	28	·30
31	0·11	1·17	0·00	22	0·23	0·12	1·05	0·03	20	0·25
Mean.	0·23	1·75	0·01	30	0·36	0·16	1·79	0·01	24	0·31

Day of month.	SEPTEMBER. The mean fall.	SEPTEMBER. The greatest fall.	SEPTEMBER. The least fall.	SEPTEMBER. The No. of rainy years.	SEPTEMBER. The average fall on the years during which it rained.	OCTOBER. The mean fall.	OCTOBER. The greatest fall.	OCTOBER. The least fall.	OCTOBER. The No. of rainy years.	OCTOBER. The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·24	2·82	0·00	22	0·49	0·11	2·00	0·00	14	0·35
2	·17	1·87	·01	20	·40	·18	1·74	·02	15	·56
3	·12	1·11	·00	22	·26	·15	1·19	·00	17	·41
4	·06	0·68	·00	22	·12	·32	2·46	·02	27	·54
5	·17	2·42	·06	21	·38	·22	1·91	·01	22	·46
6	·17	1·98	·00	24	·33	·33	4·20	·01	17	·89
7	·18	2·30	·02	21	·39	·23	3·66	·04	16	·66
8	·13	1·32	·02	21	·28	33	3·69	·01	20	·76
9	·18	2·36	·01	19	·43	·37	4·77	·00	21	·81
10	·22	4·19	·01	24	·43	·23	2·23	·00	25	·43
11	·14	1·24	·01	24	·26	·27	2·53	·01	26	·47
12	·12	0·86	·00	26	·22	·30	3·20	·01	20	·70
13	·17	1·60	·01	19	·40	·47	5·70	·00	27	·81
14	·16	2·41	·00	21	·36	·23	1·48	·02	23	·47
15	·08	0·96	·01	17	·21	·22	2·02	0·1	27	·38
16	·17	3 20	·01	19	·42	·36	3·66	0·1	25	·65
17	·09	0·97	·03	18	·24	·25	2·09	·00	30	·39
18	·13	1·40	·02	19	·33	·39	3·45	·00	28	·64
19	·08	0·69	·00	19	·19	·53	6·26	·02	31	·78
20	·10	0·90	·00	18	·26	·45	5·28	·00	23	·90
21	·06	0·53	·00	14	·19	·41	2·59	·00	34	·55
22	·05	0·57	·00	15	·14	·32	2·95	0·5	22	·68
23	·10	1·86	·01	14	·33	·32	2·00	·00	24	·61
24	·11	1·28	·04	17	·31	·32	3·25	·01	22	·67
25	·12	1·60	·00	14	·41	·31	2·82	·01	27	·53
26	·09	1·73	·03	15	·28	·45	3·24	·00	23	·90
27	·18	2·43	·02	14	·60	·38	3·06	·02	29	·60
28	·11	1·99	·01	13	·40	·27	2·41	·01	25	·50
29	·14	1·19	·00	22	·29	·60	5·22	·02	28	·99
30	0·15	3·57	·01	16	·42	·42	3·50	·02	26	·74
31	......	......	......	......	....	·36	2·33	·03	22	0·76
Mean.	0·14	1·74	0·01	19	0·33	0·33	3·13	0·01	24	0·63

Day of month.	NOVEMBER. The mean fall.	NOVEMBER. The greatest fall.	NOVEMBER. The least fall.	NOVEMBER. The number of rainy years.	NOVEMBER. The average fall on the years during which it rained.	DECEMBER. The mean fall.	DECEMBER. The greatest fall.	DECEMBER. The least fall.	DECEMBER. The number of rainy years.	DECEMBER. The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·19	1·76	0·01	24	0·37	0·10	2·35	0·03	13	0·37
2	·31	2·87	·01	25	·57	·19	2·44	·01	17	·51
3	·27	2·45	·02	21	·52	·09	1·46	·05	9	·48
4	·38	3·27	00	24	·73	·15	3·04	·02	10	·59
5	·27	1·83	00	28	·44	·16	4·04	·01	13	·56
6	·46	4·27	·02	27	·78	·19	2·96	·02	10	·89
7	·35	2·85	·01	27	·59	·10	2·71	·01	10	·45
8	·12	1·38	·01	22	·25	·06	1·35	·02	9	·32
9	·24	2·77	·03	27	·40	·09	1·08	·01	11	·36
10	·12	0·82	00	23	·23	·08	1·13	·04	12	·30
11	·29	1·65	00	27	·50	·05	0·63	00	8	·29
12	·22	2·03	·01	27	·38	·13	2·24	·02	11	·53
13	·28	2·57	·01	21	·62	·18	2 94	·04	15	·54
14	·18	1·33	00	22	·38	·10	1·64	·07	8	·58
15	·17	1·53	·01	23	·35	·07	1·11	·01	12	·27
16	·17	3·24	·02	20	·39	·04	0·57	00	6	·27
17	·26	2·92	00	25	·48	·05	0·88	00	9	·25
18	·19	2·51	·01	18	·47	·11	1·45	·04	9	·55
19	·28	3·21	·01	18	·72	0·	0·11	·02	2	·07
20	·17	1·75	·02	15	·52	·05	1·43	·02	6	·41
21	·12	1·25	·01	14	·38	·03	0·65	·01	5	·18
22	·13	1·08	·01	14	·44	·02	0·49	·01	5	·19
23	·12	1·69	·08	10	·58	·01	0·23	·01	4	·09
24	·14	2·36	·01	11	·57	·04	0·99	·01	5	·33
25	·13	1·24	00	17	·35	·06	1·80	00	5	·57
26	·14	1·54	·02	18	·37	·04	1·36	00	7	0·27
27	·18	2·84	00	15	·54	·14	3·09	·10	5	1·28
28	·13	1·90	00	17	·35	·01	0·19	·05	4	0·10
29	·11	3·03	·02	10	·49	·03	0·39	·06	7	0·20
30	·13	1·80	000	14	·42	·05	1·10	·07	5	0·44
31	......	......	......	......	....	0·08	1·97	0·06	3	1·28
Mean.	0·21	2·19	0·05	20	0·47	0·08	1·54	0·03	8	0·44

TABLE VI. *Mean rainy days.*

Stations.	Auvany.	Puratasy.	Alpasy.	Kartigay.	Margaly.	Thie.	Mausy.	Panguny.	Chitray.	Vycausy.	Auny.	Audy.	Years.
Trevandrum ...	15	13	18	10	3	2	2	5	10	18	21	21	138
Quilon	17	13	14	6	2	0	1	5	7	19	23	20	127
Alleppey	19	15	16	9	2	2	3	6	8	21	27	26	154
Peermade	26	21	19	5	1	0	2	7	9	21	30	29	170
Pulpanabapuram ...	6	7	13	6	1	0	1	4	4	10	11	10	73
Rajakamongalom ...	5	2	11	7	1	0	1	2	3	9	11	11	63

TABLE VII. *The total rain fall and the number of rainy days during the Monsoon Periods.*

Stations.	North-East.		South-West.		Dry-months.	
	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.
Trevandrum ...	22·236	52	31·237	64	8·590	22
Quilon	28·905	48	62·209	64	8·197	15
Alleppey... ...	37·966	55	70·651	77	13·417	22
Peermade ...	58·611	70	141·178	85	8·206	15
Pulpanabapuram...	22·767	29	22·149	32	9·934	12
Rajakamongalom..	8·323	23	14·305	33	2·546	7

His Highness

SRÍ PATMANÁBHA

DÁSA VANCHI BÁLA

SIR RÁMA VARMÁ

Kulasekhara Kiritapati

&

MANNEY SULTÁN

MAHÁRÁJA RÁJA

Rámarája Bahadur

SHAMSHÉR JANG,

KNIGHT GRAND COMMANDER

OF THE

MOST EXALTED ORDER

OF THE

STAR OF INDIA,

Maharaja of Travancore,

Born 25th September 1857.

Ascended the Musnud 19th August 1885.

Royal Family of Travancore.

NEPHEW OF THE MAHARAJA.

His Highness

KERALA VARMA,

Elaya Raja.

Son of Her Highness the

JUNIOR RANEE.

[BORN 20TH AUGUST, 1864.]

SISTERS OF THE MAHARAJA.

Her Highness

LAKSHMÍ BÁYI,

MEMBER OF THE

CROWN OF INDIA.

Senior Ranee of Travancore.

[BORN 23RD JULY, 1848.]

Her Highness

PÁRVATÍ BÁYI,

Junior Ranee of Travancore.

[BORN 24TH SEPTEMBER, 1850.]

NEPHEWS OF THE MAHARAJA.

His Highness
RAMA VARMA,
First Prince of Travancore.
Son of Her Highness the
JUNIOR RANEE.
[BORN 3RD DECEMBER, 1867.]

His Highness
MARTANDA VARMA,
Second Prince of Travancore.
Son of Her Highness the
JUNIOR RANEE.
[BORN 24TH NOVEMBER, 1871.]

BROTHERS-IN-LAW OF THE MAHARAJA.

KERALA VARMA,
F. M. U.,
Valiya Koil Tampuran,
[Married to Her Highness the Senior Ranee.]

RAJA RAJA VARMA,
Cochoo Koil Tampuran.

PHYSICIAN TO HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA.

Surgeon Major H. Plunket Esmonde-White, F.R.C.S.I. and M.K Q.P.I.
(Madras Medical Establishment.)

OFFICERS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA'S PALACE.

M. C. Neelacunda Pillai ...	...Sarvadhikaryakar.
Ananthararna Iyen	...Fouzdari Commissioner.
Narayanen Tampi	...Chellam Karyakar.
———	...Samprati.
T. Letchmana Row	...Nityachilavoo Karyakar.
Ramaswamy Pillai	...Sankadamvagay Sheristadar.
———	...Tutor to H. H. the 2nd Prince.
———	...Persian Munshi.
———	...Sripadom Karyakar.
Narayana Pillai, B. A. ...	...Vatakke Kottarum Karyakar.
———	...Karyakar of His Highness the First Prince's Palace.
———	...Karyakar of His Highness the Young Prince's Palace.
———	...Stables Karbhari.

BRITISH RESIDENCY OF TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN.

British Resident.

J. C. Hannyngton Esquire, M. C. S. ...Resident.
Lieut. F. W. Dawson, M. S. C. ... ...Asst. Resident.

Treasury.

T. Swyny ... ...In charge.
W. Govindaswamy Mudaliar ...Residency Treasurer.

Escort.

Lieut. F. W. Dawson, M. S. C. ...Commanding.

Medical Establishment.

Surgeon H. Thomson M. B. ...Ag. Residency Surgeon.
M. Iyasawmy Pillay ... ...1st Class Hospital Asst.
Madhavan Nayar ... .2nd " " "

Office.

T. Swyny ... .Manager.
A. LaRive ... ...Senior Clerk.

BRITISH SUBSIDIARY FORCE FOR TRAVANCORE.

Station—Quilon.

12th Madras Infantry.

Major A. Howlett ... ...Commandant.
Rev. H. B. Norman, B. A. ... ...Ag. Chaplain.

Government of Travancore.

HUZUR CUTCHERRY.

T. RAMA ROW, F. M. U., F. S. SC.
Dewan of Travancore.

T. Padmanabha Row ... ...Private Secy. to the Dewan.
P. Thanoo Pillay, M. A. ... ...Huzur Deputy Peishcar.

JUDICIAL &C. DEPARTMENTS.

F. Watts ... ...Secretary.
S. Rajangam Aiyar, B. A. ... ...Manager.

JAMABUNDY DEPARTMENT.

Tharavium Pillay ... ...Valia Melalutu Pillay.
P. S. Moothookaroopa Pillay ...Melalutu Pillay.
P. K. Pudmanabha Pillay ... ...Assistant Melalutu Pillay.
Subramonia Pillay ... ...Sumprethy.
Eswara Pillai ... ... Do.

MARAHMUT DEPARTMENT.

P. Thanoo Pillay, M. A. ... ...In charge.

PERAVAGAY DEPARTMENT.

M. R. Krishna Row... .. ...Sheristadar.

SIRKAR VAKIL DEPARTMENT.

I. H. Prince ... ...Head Sirkar Vakil.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

L. Soobramony Aiyar ... ...Huzur Registrar.
Veeraragava Aiyangar ... ...Deputy Do.

STAMP AND STATIONERY.

P. K. Pudmanabha Pillay ...Asst. Melalutu Pillay, in charge.

TREASURY.

Ninadath Govinda Kymal ... ...Treasurer.

DAVASWOM DEPARTMENT.

Sreenevasa Row ... ...Sheristadar.

ANCHAL OR SIRKAR POST AND TRANSIT.

S. Theraviem Pillay... ... ...Superintendent.

ELEPHANT DEPARTMENT.

Sreenevasa Row ... ...In charge.

MINT.

T. V. Sooba Row ... ...Sperintendent.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

T. Rama Row, F. M. U., F. S. SC.,...Dewan, President.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

S. Shungara Soobyer ...	...Dewan Peishcar, Settlement Department.
F. Watts	...Secretary to the Dewan.
C. Patcheappa Naicker ...	...Dewan Peishcar, Trevandrum.
T. Rajaram Row, B. A., ...	...Dewan Peishcar, Cottayam.
P. Thanoo Pillay, M. A. ...	...Deputy Peishcar, Huzur Cutcherry.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

T. Vedadrisadasa Moodelear.
Kavalam Neelacunda Pillay.
Siven Pillay.

DIVISION CUTCHERRIES.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE.	DIVISIONS.	
Dewan Peishcar T. Rajaram Row, B. A....	Cottayam or Northern Division.	
Deputy Peishcar P. Madhaven Pillay,	Do.	Do.
Dewan Peishcar V. Nagam Aiya, B. A....	Quilon	Do.
Asst. to Do. Peraviperumal Pillay, B. A.	Do.	Do.
Dewan Peishcar R. Reghunatha Row, B. A.	Padmanabapuram	Do.
Asst. to Do. C. M. Mathevan Pillay B. A.,	Do.	(Acting.)
Dewan Peishcar C. Patcheappa Naicker ...	Trevandrum	Do.
Asst. to Do. T. K. Neelacunda Iyen, B.A.	Do.	Do.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

Shungara Soobyer, Dewan Peishcar.

Sooria Narayana Iyen ... ...Deputy Peishcar.

CENTRAL OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

Sivaramakrishna Iyen ...	...Sheristadar.
V. Vencataswera Iyen, B. A.	...English Head Clerk.
Assistant Clerks	... 2
Madhusudena Iyen... ...	...Head Sumprethy.
Ramaswamy Iyen	...Assistant Do.
Krishna Iyen	...Head Rayasom.
Correspondence Clerks ...	... 4.
Accountants	... 8.
Record-keepers	... 2.

Field Establishment.

V. Renga Iyengar	.. Supervisor.
Kesava Pillay	... Do.
K. Krishna Pillay	... Do.
Krishna Pillay	... Do.
Savari Perumaul Pillay ...	... Do.
A. Ramaswamy Iyen ...	... Do.
Adinatha Row	... Do.
V. Krishna Iyen	...Deputy Supervisor.
Seshadri Iyengar	... Do.
T. K. Raman Pillay ...	... Do.
Narayana Pillay	... Do.
B. Narayana Iyen	... Do.
C. Narayana Pillay	... Do.
B. Easwera Iyen	... Do.
S. Vencatarama Iyen ...	... Do.
T. V. Krishna Iyen	... Do.
Krishna Panikar	... Do.
Padmanabha Pillay	... Do.
Paramesweran Pillay ...	... Do.
Kesava Row	... Do.
Classifiers	... 186.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

James J. Tomlinson, Superintendent.

Thomas Quinless	...Assistant.
Jacob Janes	... Do.
A. P. Smith	... Do.
G. N. Krishna Row	... Do.
P. D. Reynolds	... Do.
C. K. Sundram Iyer	...Manager.
S. Aiyaswami Pillay	...Head Clerk.
O. Duraswamy Naidu... ...	...Head Draughtsman.
M. Appaswami Pillay... ...	...Head Computer.
N. R. Ramaswami Iyengar ...	...Storekeeper.
K. Kondal Row	...Record keeper.
V. Mahadeva Iyer	...Head Accountant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

HIGH COURT OF TRAVANCORE.

K. Krishnaswamy Rao, F. M. U., Chief Justice.

W. E. Ormsby, M. A., LL. D., Barrister-at-law.	Puisne Judges.
T. Kunhi Raman Nayar	
A. Sitarama Iyer, B. A. (Acting)	
A. Govinda Pillay, B. A. & B. L. (Acting) ...	

Subba Dikshader	...Pundit.
C. S. Maragathavelu Mudalear	...Registrar.
Hariharasubbayan	...Sheristadar.
S. Cumberland	...Manager, English Office.
P. C. Vallinayagom Pillay ...	...Head Gumastah & Nazir.
F. E. Hart	...Deputy English Clerk.
C. V. Ramen Pillay B. A. ...	...Indexer and Publisher (on leave.)
J. Vurgese	...Acting. Do.
R. Maduranayagum Pillay ...	.. Librarian and English Record-keeper.
I. H. Prince	...Head Sirkar Vakil.

Vakils of the High Court.

William Sydenham Gantz, Barrister-at-Law.
Alfred G. Gover Barrister-at-Law.
Govinda Row
P. Govindan Nambutiri
Venkattarama Ayyankar
Nampi Ayyankar
Muttukumarasvami Pillai
Krishnachari
R. Ramanatha Row
Renga Ayyankar Sastri
Sivarama Krishna Ayyan
I. H. Prince
R. Velu Pillai
T. R. Achutan Pillai
Gopala Menon
M. Swaminatha Pillai
V. Subbramannyya Ayyan
Viranampi Ayyankar Sastri
E. Rama Ayyan
S. Krishna Ayyan
Kunchu Variar
M. Venketasubbu Ayyan
B. Bagavati Ayyan
S. Padmanabha Pillai
Venkatarama Ayyankar
V. Ramasvami Ayyan
V. Padmanabha Iyer
M. Krishna Ayyan
S. Govinda Pillai
K. Venkatarama Ayyankar
S. Muttusvami Ayyan
G. Lakshmana Row
K. Appatura Ayyan, B. A. & B. L.
K. Atchuthan Pillai
Gopala Ayyankar
V. Srinivasachariar
Vijayaragavachariar Sastrial
T. V. Krishna Rao, B. A. & B. L.
A. Muthunayagom Pillai, B. A. & B. L.
K. J. Kurian, B. A. & B. L.
K. Sankara Pillai.
S. Kalianarama Ayyar.
M. K. Padmanabha Pillai, B.A.
K. Narayana Menon, B A. & B. L.
Sivasubramania Pillai, B. A.
A. Krishna Iyengar, B. A.
T. F. Lloyd.
Sivaswami Sastrial.
A. R. Anantarama Iyen, B. A. & B. L.
K. Ramaswamy Ayyar, B. A. & B. L.
S. Varadaraja Ayyar
P. Armugom Pillai, B. A.

and others not practising in the High Court at Trevandrum at present.

DISTRICT OR ZILLA COURTS.

Trevandrum.

A. Govinda Pillai, B. A. & B. L. ...1st Judge. (on other duty.)
C. G. Gresseux ... ...Acting.
C. S. Ramalingam Iyer, B. A. & B. L..2nd Judge sub pro tem (on other duty.).
M. K. Ramachandra Rao, B. A. & B. L.Acting.
A. Arathen Pillai ... ...Sheristadar.
S. Ramaswami Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Sirkar Vakil.(on other duty.)
R. Neelakanda Iyer, B. A. ... ...Acting.

Licenced Pleaders.

S. Anantarama Ayyan
V. Padmanabha Ayyan
Reghunatha Row
S. Kumara Pillai
S. Padmanabha Pillai
Venkatachalam Ayyan
Raman Pillai
A. Padmanabha Ayyan
R. Padmanabha Pillai
Narasimha Ayyan
Sankaranarayana Ayyan
A. Govinda Pillai
Verabahu Pillai
Anandakrishna Ayyan
Alakiru Ayyankar
K. Padmanabha Pillai
A. Anandarama Ayyan
Nilakanthan Tanuvan
V. Lakshmana Sastrial
Sesha Ayyan Narayana Ayyan
R. Venkatasura Ayyan
J. Lakshmana Ayyan
N. Sankara Narayana Ayyan
Krishna Ayyankar Sastrial
A. Kumara Pillai
S. Venkata Row
P. Subu Ayyan
M. Madhaven Tambi
K. Sitharama Ayyan
Narayanan Paramisvaran
P. V. Subbu Ayyan
K. Krishna Pillai
Venketasura Ayyan
P. Sivarama Ayyan
Nilakandan Paramisvaran
P. Virupaksha Ayyan
Raman Pillai
Ramakrishna Ayyan
P. K. Krishna Pillai
Harihara Ayyan
Padmanabha Ayyan
A. Gopala Ayyan
Appaswamy Ayyan
Sanku Pillai
K. Padmanabha Pillai
Velu Pillai
Padmanabha Row
Sathiavagisvara Ayyan
Narayana Menon
Subramania Pillai
S. Sreenivasa Ayyankar
Aramudachariar
E. C. D'Veigas
Oonnithan Krishna Pillai
Sathiavagisvara Sastri
K. S. Ponnu Ayyan.

Nagercoil.

C. G. Gresseux ... ...Judge. (Doing duty in the Trevandrum Zilla Court.)
C. S. Ramalingam Iyer, B. A. & B. L.Acting.
M. C. Shankara Pillai ... ...Sheristadar.
O. Marthanda Pillai ... ...Ag. Sirkar Vakil.

Licenced Pleaders.

V. Krishna Ayyan
Udayamutu Ayyan
Devaraja Ayyan
Ramasubramanyya Ayyan
R. Krishna Ayyan
Thanu Ayyan
N. Padmanaba Ayyan
Arunachalam Ayyan
Shankarasubramanyya Ayyan
Senapathi Ayyan
Venkatakrishna Ayyan
Samu Ayyan
S. Subramani Ayyan
N. Sesha Ayyan
K. Subramania Ayyan
Buthalingam Ayyan
Sattanatha Ayyan
Pugalumperumal Pillai
Srinivasa Ayyankar
M. Subramania Ayyan
N. Sankaralingam Pillai
K. Kumara Pillai
R. Sankarasubbu Ayyan
Thanusubbu Ayyan
Kesava Pillai
Anandanarayana Sastrial
Andi Sastrial
Padmanabha Ayyan
V. Venkedaswara Ayyan
Chithambara Sastrial
Sivarama Ayyan
P. Sundra Ayyankar
Sankaranarayana Ayyan.

QUILON.

W. T. A. Cosby Barrister-at-law...1st Judge.
S. Navis ... ...Sheristadar.
S. Shungara Pillai, B. A. ... ...Sirkar Vak l (on other duty.)
M. G. Mathan, B. A. ... ...Ag. Do.

Licenced Pleaders.

R. Narayana Ayyan	Andi Pillai	P. Narayana Ayyan
Nilakantha Pillai	Srinivasa Ayyankar Sastri	Paravur Kesava Pillai
Minakshisubbayan	N. Sahsranama Ayyan	A. Abraham
T. Krishna Sastri	Ramanatha Ayyan	Ramabathra Ayyan
S. Govindan Pantala	A. Subramania Sastri	A. Sreenivasa Ayyankar
Sesha Ayyan	Venketarama Ayyankar	Alvar Ayyankar
Nagoji Row	Anandarama Ayyan	Madhava Ayyar
Gopala Sastrial	Paramisvara Ayyan	
Subbayyan	K. Raman Pillai	
Kesava Pillai	Kanaku Narayanan	

ALLEPPEY.

S. Padmanabha Iyer, M. A. ...1st Judge.
R. Jaganatha Rao ... ...Ag. 2nd Judge.
J. Vurgese ... ...Sheristadar (on other duty.)
M. Vaithialingom Pillay ... ...Acting.
Sundrum Ayyan ... ...Sirkar Vakil.

Licenced Pleaders.

A. SankaranarayanaAyyan	K. Krishna Ayyan	R. Kesava Pillai
N. Gopala Pillai	Nelakantha Pillai	Kuppayyan
K. Nanu Pillai	Velu Pillai	S. Manu Ayyan
S. Janardanapilapalli	Cosby	K. Parumal Pillai
S. Ramasvami Ayyan	S. Kochukunju Pillai	Ramaswamy Iyer, B. A.
Viraraghava Ayyan	Sankara Subbu Ayyan	S. Kesava Pillai
K. Velu Pillai	M. R. Nilakanta Pillai	S. Govinda Pillai
P. Ayyakutti Ayyan	N. Krishna Pillai	V. Venkedaswara Ayyan
Palpu Ayyan	E. Narayana Menon	R. Venkatasura Ayyan.
Krishna Varier	A. R. Subramania Ayyan	Srinivasa Ayyankar
S. Svaminatha Sastri	A. Suriayaratayana Ayyan	K. Paramisvara Ayyan
S. Sundra Ayyan	C. Nilakantha Pillai	T. R. Govinda Pillai
J. Krishna Ayyan	K. Kochukrishna Pillai	Anantanarayana Ayyan
Srinivasa Ayyankar	S. Srinivasachariar	Govinda Kuruppu
K. Narayana Menon	R. Krishna Ayyan	G. Krishna Pillai
R. Padmanabha Ayyan	N. Narayana Potti	Swami Ayyan
C. Nilakantha Pillai	Nilakanthan Chakkier	
V. Venketarama Ayyan	R. Arunachalam Ayyan	
R. Krishna Sastrial	G. Padmanabha Pillai	
Ramasvami Ayyan	Krishna Menon	

PARAVUR.

M. Chockalingam Pillai, B. A. ...Ag. Judge.*
K. M. Shankara Pillai ... ...Sheristadar.
K. J. Kurien, B. A. & B. L. ...Acting Sirkar Vakil.

Licenced Pleaders.

Syed Badoodeen	Sankaran Nambiar	S. Venkatarama Ayyan
Krishna Menon	Achuta Menon	D. Sankarasubhyyan.
Velu Pillai	Sundra Sastrial	
Govinda Pillai	Kesava Pillai	
Rama Ayyan	Genapati Ayyan	
Sami Ayyan	Marthanda Pillai	
Krishna Ayyan	Enijha Ayyan	
Krishnan Namburi	R. Venkatarama Ayyan	

MUNSIFF COURTS.

First Class Munsiffs.

K. Krishna Pillai ... ...Trevandrum (old.)
M. Hoogewerf ... ...Nagercoil.
Harihara Iyen ... ...Paravoor (Doing duty in the Trevandrum New Munsiffs' Court.)
M. Varkey... ... ...Aripad.
N. Ramakrishna Pillai ... ...Sherainkeel.
Ramachandra Rao, B. A. & B. L. ...Trivandrum (new.) sub pro tem (on other duty.)
Joseph Eapen, B. A. & B. L. ...Alleppey (Acting)

Second Class Munsiffs.

Subramania Sastri ... ...Vaikam.
J. D'Lemos ... ...Quilon.
Narayanan Thumby ... ...Krishnapuram.
Subramania Pillai, B. A. ... ...Cottayam.
Ananda Rao, B. A.... ... . Neyyattenkara.
Ramasubba Iyer, B. A. ... ...Padmanabhapuram.
Krishna Pillai, B. A. ... ...Thiruvellah (sub pro tem.)
Kunjunni Menone B. A. & B. L. ...Sherthalla (Acting)

Third Class Munsiffs.

K. C. Joseph, B. A. ... ...Kottarakara.
P. Subramania Iyan, B. A. & B. L...Moovattupola (sub pro tem.)
S. Ramaswami Iyer, B. A. & B. L....Shencotta (sub pro tem.)
K. Shungara Pillai ... .. Paravoor (Acting,)

COURT OF APPEAL FROM THE DECISION OF SPECIAL MAGISTRATES.

W. E. Ormsby, M. A. LL. D., Barrister-at-law ...Special Appellate Judge.

SPECIAL MAGISTRATES.

For the trial of offences committed by European British Subjects.

Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen ...	...Trevandrum.
J. Rohde	...Alleppey.
C. J. Maltby	...Peermade.

MAGISTRATES OF THE 1ST CLASS.

T. Rajaram Row, B. A. ...	...Northern Division.
P. Mathayen Pillay	... Do.
V. Nagam Aiya, B. A.... ...	...Quilon Division.
Peraviperumal Pillay, B. A. ...	... Do.
C. Patcheappa Naicker ...	...Trevandrum Division.
T. K. Neelacunda Iyen, B. A....	... Do.
R. Reghunatha Row, B. A. ...	...Padmanabapuram Division.
Mathaven Pillay, B. A. ...	... Do. (Acting.)
J. Rohde	...Alleppey Town.
Muthucumaraswamy Pillay, B. A. ...	Do. (on leave.)
M. Kunjukrishna Paniker, B. A. & B. L.	Do. (Acting.)
C. J. Maltby	...Cardamom Hills.
J. S. Sealy	... Do.
M. Ratnaswamy Iyer, B. A. ...	...Salt Pans.
Mathaven Pillay	...Aroocooty.

MAGISTRATES OF THE 2ND CLASS.

Southern Division.

C. Colunthavelloo Mudaliar, B. C. E.	...Irrigation Dept. Nanjenad.
Hurri Row	...Thovalay.
V. I. Keshava Pillay, M. A. ...	...Agusteeswarem.
Anandaraman Pillay	...Vilavencode.
P. Sathianesan, B. A.	...Eraniel (Acting.)

Trevandrum Division.

R. Mahadeva Iyen, B. A. ...	...Town 2nd class Magistrate, Trivandrum.
Nanu Sastrikal	...Neduvengaud.
Paramaswaren Pillay... ...	...Chirayinkil.
Varada Iyen	...Trivandrum.
Shungara Pillay B. A.... ...	...Neyattincaray.

Quilon Division.

Subramonya Pillay	...Quilon.
K. Iyappen Pillay B. A. ...	...Karunagapally.
Andy Iyen	...Cunnathoor.
P. Ramakrishna Iyen, B. A. ...	...Shencottah.
Govinda Pillay	...Chenganoor.
Letchumana Iyen	...Ambalapolay.
Rama Row	...Kartigapully.

Cottayam Division.

Mathaven Pillay ... ... Cottayam—Chunganacherry.
Padmanabha Pillay ... ...Shertallay.
Renganatha Iyen, B. A. ... ...Moovattupulay.
Ramaswamy Iyen ... ...Yettumanoor.
Suba Iyen ... ...Vycome.
Sathiavageeswara Iyen, B. A.... ...Paravoor.

MAGISTRATES OF THE 3RD CLASS.

Southern Division.

R. Venkadeswara Iyen ... ...Kottar (Acting.)
S. Narayana Row ... ...Aramboly.
N. David ... ...Colachel Port, (Incharge.)
M. N. Krishnaya ... ...Culcolam.

Trevandrum Division.

Sabhapathy Pillay ... ...Parachalay

Quilon Division.

Valoo Pillay ... ...Kottarakarai.
Gopalakrishna Iyen ... ...Thiruvallah.
Narayana Pillay ... ...Paravoor.
Iyem Pillay ... ...Puthanamthitta (Acting.)
Shungara Pillay ... ...Colathoorpolay (Acting.)
Pulpanabha Pillay ... ...Mavalikarai (Acting.)
Natchadalingom Pillay ... ...Shencottah.
Kunjukrishna Pillay ... ...Koyenkoolum (Acting.)
Shungara Pillay is in charge of the magisterial duties of Koolathoopoolay and the Pathanapooram Taluq. 2nd class Magistrate Quilon is also in charge of the Quilon Port.

Cottayam Division.

Ramaswamy Iyen ... ...Thodupulay.
Soobramony Iyen, B. A. ... ...Coonathunad.
Narayana Pillay ... ...Alengaud.
G. Beale ... ...Peermade.
Kumaraswamy Pillay ... ...Paroor.
Harihara Iyen, B. A. ... ...Shertallay.
Koomara Pillay ... ...Areecooty.
P. M. Varki ... ...Chunganacherry.
A. T. Mathew ... ...Alleppey Town.

PEOPLE'S LIBR
NO.
TIME DAY
TRIVANDRAM

TAHSILDARS.

Southern Division.

V. I. Kashava Pillay M. A....Tahsildar Thovallay doing duty at Augusteeswarom.
Hurri Row ... ...Tahsildar Augusteeswarom (doing duty at Thovallay.)
Chembagaramen Pillay Do. Culculom (in charge of Eraniel Taluq also.)
Ananda Raman Pillay Do. Vilavencode.

Trevandrum Division.

Varada Iyen... ... ...1st Tahsildar Trevandrum.
Paramaswaren Pillay ... Do. Chirayinkil.
Nanoo Sastrial ... ... Do. Nedoovengaud.
Shungara Pillay B. A. ... Do. Neyattinkaray.

Quilon Division.

Soobramania Pillay... ...Tahsildar, Quilon.
Veloo Pillay ... ... Do. Kottarakarai.
Lekshmana Iyen ... ... Do. Pathanapuram.
P. Ramakrishna Iyen B. A.... Do. Shencottah (Acting.)
Gopalakrishna Iyen... ... Do. Thiruvellah.
Andy Iyen ... ... Do. Cunnathoor.
K. Iyappen Pillay B. A. ... Do. Karunagapully.
Rama Row ... ... Do. Kartigapully.
Lekshmana Iyen ... ... Do. Ambalapolay.
Pudmanabha Pillay ... Do. Mavalikaray (Acting)
Govinda Pillay ... ... Do. Chenganoor.

Cottayam Division.

Pudmanabha Pillay ...Tahsildar, Shertalay.
Suba Iyen ... ... Do. Vycome.
Ramaswami Iyen ... ... Do. Yettumanoor.
Sathiavageeswara Iyen, B. A.. Do. Paravoor.
Ramen Pillay ... ... Do. Meenachel.
Renganatha Iyen B. A. ... Do. Mooyatupulay (Acting.)
Ramaswami Iyen ... ... Do. Thodupulay.
Soobramania Iyen, B. A. ... Do. Coonathunad.
Kunjookrishna Panikar, B A.&B.L. Do. Allengaud (on other duty.)
Narayana Pillay ... ... Do. Do. (Acting.)
Pudmanabha Pillay ... Do. Chunganacherry and Kottayam.

TRAVANCORE POLICE.

O. H. Bensley, B. A.
Superintendent of Police, Travancore.

B. Ferguson ... ...Asst. Supt. of Police, Quilon Division.
Ponnambalam Pillay ... ... Do. Do. Trevandrum and Padmanabhapuram Divisions.
K. Pulpanabha Pillay ... .. Do. Do. Cottayam Do.

S. Paramaswaren Pillay ...	Inspector of Police	Audit Inspector.
W. Gallyot...	do. do. ...	Circuit Inspector.
S. R. Swyny	do. do. ...	Reserve Inspector.
Moothiah Pillay	do. do. ...	Under suspension.
H. White	Sub- do. ...	Treasure Escort Inspr.
Pudmanabha Row... ...	do. do. ...	Palace Guard. Do.
S. Wintle	Inspr. do. ...	Jail Inspector.
A. Venkatarama Iyengar ...	Sub- do. ...	Thovalay.
———	Inspr. do. ...	Aramboly frontier.
R. Krishna Row	do. do. ...	Agusteeswarem.
H. Hoogwerf	do. do. ...	Kottar Town.
S. V. Harryhara Iyen ...	do. do. ...	Eraniel.
I. Syed Ali	do. do. ...	Culculum.
Abdulah Sahib Moonavery..	do. do. ...	Velavencode.
R. Ramen Pillay	do. do. ...	Neyattenkaray.
G. Venketasoobramoney [Iyen.	do. do. ...	Trevandrum Fort Div.
A. Samuel	do. do. ...	do. Puthenchanday do.
I. C. R. Mathaven Pillay ...	Sub- do. ...	do. Cantonment do.
R. Krishnen Thumby ...	do. do. ...	Trevandrum Taluq.
Beram Khan	Inspr. do. ...	Neduvangaud.
U. M. D'Veigas	do. do. ...	Sheraingeel.
A. J. D'Veigas	do. do. ...	Quilon Taluq.
J. A. Stevenage	do. do. ...	Do. Town.
Mullen Pillay	Sub- do. ...	Kottarakaray.
E. Gallyot	Inspr. do. ...	Puthanapurem
P. Runganatha Pillay ...	Inspr. do. ...	Shencottah.
Thamoothren Numboory ...	Sub- do. ...	Cunnathur.
P. Seetharama Iyen ...	do. do. ...	Karunagapully.
T. R. Parameswaren Pillay.	Inspr. do. ...	Karthicapully.
K. Veloo Pillay	do. do. ...	Mavalikara.
K. Narayana Row... ...	do. do. ...	Chenganur.
Anandanarayana Iyer ...	Sub- do. ...	Tiruvellah.
Chandah Meah Vullymeah...	Inspr. do. ...	Alleppey Town.
S. Shungara Iyen	do. do. ...	Ambalapulay.
Shivarama Pillay	Sub- do. ...	Cottayam.
Narayana Oonythan ...	Inspr. do. ...	Chunganacherry.
R. Krishna Iyen	do. do. ...	Meenachel.
K. Ramen Pillay	do. do. ...	Yettumanur.
K. Ramaswamy Pillay ...	do. do. ...	Muvattupulay.
T. P. S. Ganapathy Pillay..	Sub- do. ...	Thodupulay.
S. Soobramoneya Pillay ...	Inspr. do. ...	Kunnathunad.
N. Paramoo Pillay	do. do. ...	Shertalay.
Eresha Menone	do. do. ...	Alungad.
N. Pulpanabha Pillay ...	do. do. ...	Vykum.
E. N. Paramaswaren Pillay.	Sub- do. ...	Paravur.

CENTRAL JAIL, TREVANDRUM.

The Physician to H. H. the Maha Rajah... ...In Medical charge.
G. W. Boomgardt ... ...Superintendent.
Peerkhan ... .Senior Jailor.
Abdulasha .. .. Do.
C. R. Miranda .. ..Head Clerk.

REGISTRATION OF ASSURANCES.

Inspectors.

Vythianatha Iyen... ...Inspector of Trevandrum range.
Padmanabha Pillay ...Inspector of Quilon range.
Vittalapy ... ...Inspector of Shertallay range.

District Registrars.

Range.	Districts.	Class.	Names of Registrars.
Trevandrum.	Thovalay...	2	Thanavan Thumby.
	Agusteeswaram	1	Govinda Pillay.
	Eraneel	3	Shungara Pillay.
	Do. Additional ...	2	Valoo Pillay.
	Calculam...	3	Madaven Pillay.
	Velavencode	3	Krishna Iyen.
	Neyattincarray	1	Narayana Pillay.
	Do. Additional ...	2	Soobramanya Iyen.
	Nedoovengaud	3	Narayana Iyen.
	Trevandrum	1	Cochunni Karthavu.
	Do. Additional ...	2	Kumara Pillay.
	Sheraingeel	1	Shungara Iyen.
Quilon.	Quilon	2	Ramen Pillay.
	Cottaracurray	3	Shungaranarayana Iyen.
	Puthanapurom	3	Sreenivasa Iyengar.
	Shencottah	3	Harrihara Iyen.
	Cunnathoor	3	Shungara Pillay.
	Karunagapully	1	Renganadha Row.
	Kartigapully	2	Krishna Iyen.
	Mavalicurray	3	Narayana Pillay.
	Chenganoor	3	Neelacunda Iyen.
	Thiruvellah	2	Kumara Pillay.
	Ambalapulay	1	Narasingam Pillay.
	Chunganacherry ...	3	Shungara Pillay.
Shertallay.	Shertallay	1	Sesha Iyen.
	Vycome	3	Valoo Pillay.
	Yettoomanoor	3	Anantakrishna Iyen.
	Cottayam	3	Warkki.
	Thodupulay	3	Narayana Pillay.
	Moovattoopulay	3	Krishna Pillay.
	Cunnathunaud	3	Yegninarayana Iyen.
	Alengaud	3	Ramasoobha Iyen.
	Paravoor	3	Anantakrishna Iyen.
	Meenachel	3	Krishna Pillay (Acting.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon Major H. P. Esmonde-White, F. R. C. S. I., M. K. Q. P. I.,

Durbar Physician of Travancore.

Commencement of Service.	Name.	Date of Present Rank.	Remarks.
	Assistant Surgeons.		
August 1859...	S. B. Sawyer ...	August 1883...	General & Maternity Hospitals.
September 1884...	E. Poonen, M. B., M. D. ...	September 1884.	Quilon.
September 1888...	N. Subramonia Iyer, M. B., M. A.	September 1888.	General Hospital.
	Sub-Assistant Surgeons.		
August 1859...	*S. B. Sawyer* ...	*September* 1876...	*Assistant Surgeon.*
May 1861...	M. J. Carvalho ...	April 1882...	Supt. of Vaccination.
June 1860...	T. Krishna Rajoo ...	August 1882...	Fort Dispensary.
May 1861...	F. Rozario ...	September 1886...	Nair Brigade.
June 1864...	M. Neelacunda Pillay ...	December 1886...	Palace.
	Apothecaries.		
June 1864...	E. Valoo Pillay ...	June 1884...	Pulpanabapoorum.
July 1865...	G. Arunasalam Pillay ...	July 1885...	Palace.
August 1882...	John Gomez ...	August 1885...	Medical Store keeper.
December 1865...	N. Govinda Pillay ...	December 1885...	Lunatic Asylum.
October 1887...	S. Vencuttarama Naidu, L. M. S.	October 1887...	Mavalicaray.
November 1887...	P. M. George, L. M. S. ...	November 1887...	Charity Hospital.
April 1888...	K. M. Kuriyan, L. M. S. ...	April 1888...	Central Jail.
	1st Class Assistant Apothecaries.		
May 1861...	X. Moothooswamy Pillay...	August 1875...	Nair Brigade.
November 1873...	F. P. Fernandez ...	November 1885..	Nagercoil.
Do. ...	J. LaBouchardiere ...	Do. ...	Alleppey.
Do. ...	Joseph L. Gomez ...	Do. ...	Cottayam.
July 1874...	C. Theravium Pillay ...	July 1886...	General Hospital.
January 1888...	P. K. Abraham ...	January 1888.	Lalam.
November 1888...	T. V. Veeraragoo Pillay ...	November 1888...	Cottaracaray.
	2nd Class Assistant Apothecaries.		
November 1873...	N. Sooboo Pillay ...	September 1882...	General Hospital.
October 1879...	J. Matthan ...	October 1885...	Shertallay.
Do. ...	K. Ramen ...	Do. ...	Parachallay.
January 1880...	N. Neelacunda Pillay ...	January 1886...	Moovattupolay.
Do. ...	R. L. Vieyra ...	Do. ...	Alwaye.
October 1879...	S. E. D'Lemos ...	April 1886...	Colencherry.
January 1880...	K. Ibrahim Sahib ...	Do. ...	Shencottah.
	3rd Class Assistant Apothecaries.		
July 1872...	S. Thoppaya Pillay ...	July 1876...	Charity Hospital.
Do. ...	V. Narayana Pillay ...	July 1877...	Thodupolay.
November 1884...	N. J. Daniel ...	November 1885...	Neyattinkaray.
Do. ...	V. Ramen Pillay ...	Do. ...	Poonalore.
Do. ...	C. J. Vieyra ...	Do. ...	Peermade.
Do. ...	M. Muthu Pillay ...	Do. ...	General Hospital.
Do. ...	K. S. Valoo Pillay ...	Do. ...	Sherthallay.
Do. ...	A. Krishnaswamy Pillay ...	Do. ...	General Hospital.
December 1885...	Thomas Lee ...	December 1885...	Quilon.
November 1884...	R. NeelacundaPillay ...	November 1886...	General Hospital.
Do. 1888...	A. Oomman ...	November 1888...	Alleppey.
Do. ...	Y. Kunjandy ...	Do. ...	Cardamom Hills.
Do. ...	M. C. Mathew ...	Do. ...	Charity Hospital.
Do. ...	P. Mathaven Pillay ...	Do. ...	Cardamom Hills.
November 1888...	P. Cochukrishna Pillay ...	Do. ...	General Hospital.
Do. ...	H. J. D'Lemos ...	Do. ...	Medical Stores.
Do. ...	P. Mahomed Ismail Munavery.	Do. ...	Special duty, Conjarapally.
November 1889...	A. Aiyemperumal Pillay ...	November 1889...	Nagercoil.

Durbar Physician's Office.

T. A. Shunmoogum Pillay... ... .. Head Clerk.
C. S. Mahathava Iyen ... ...Clerk.
P. I. Jacob ... ... Do.

General Medical Stores.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

Apothecary John Gomez ... ...Medical Storekeeper.
Asst. Apothecary H. J. D'Lemos ...Asst Medical Storekeeper.
P. Alagappa Pillay ... ...Writer.

General and Maternity Hospitals, Trevandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

S. B. Sawyer ... ...Assistant Surgeon.
Mrs. G. V. Spooner ...*(Madras Midwifery Diploma)* Matron.

Charity Hospital, Trevandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

P. M. George ... ...Apothecary.

Lunatic Asylum, Trevandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

N. Govinda Pillay... ... ...Apothecary.

Vaccination.

M. J. Carvalho ...*(Sub Asst. Surgeon)* Superintendent.
M. Krishna Pillay ... ...Writer.
A. Veeraswamy Rajoo ... . Head Vaccinator.

The Establishment consists of 35 Vaccinators divided into 4 classes. The Vaccination Department is under the orders of the Durbar Physician.

Victoria Hospital and Medical School for Women, Quilon.

Assistant Surgeon E. Poonen, M. B., M. D.,
Superintendent.

Mrs. M. Quinless ... ...*(Madras Midwifery Diploma)* Matron,
(On probation.)

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHMENTS, INSTITUTIONS, OFFICERS, &c.

MILITARY.

Nayar Brigade.

Rank and Name.	Date of Appointment to Travancore Government.	Date of Commission in Her Majesty's Service.	To what Corps and Presidency belonging.	Rank and Appointment in the Travancore Service.
Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen ...	25th July 1879.	10th December 1887.	M. Lt. Cavalry ...	Commanding.
——— ...	... ...	.. ..	... ...	Commandant 1st Battalion.
Lt. H. S. Ferguson ...	11th August 1885.	November 1880.	Reserve of officers...	Ag. Commandant 1st Battalion.
Lt. H. S. Ferguson ..	11th August 1885.	November 1880.	Reserve of officers ..	Commandant 2nd Battalion & Artillery.
Staff.				
Lt. H. S. Ferguson ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Staff Officer.
——— ...	... ...	... ...	... ..	Quarter Master.
Lt. H. S. Ferguson ..	... ...	... ...	... ..	Ag. Quarter Master.
Surgeon H. Thomson ...	19th August 1887.	29th September 1883.	I. M. D. ...	In Medical charge.
Palppu Pillay ...	20th September 1856.	... ...	... ...	Subadar Major, 1st Battalion.
Isvara Pillay ...	29th December 1856.	... ...	... ..	Do. Do. 2nd Battalion.
J. Matcher	1st October 1878.	... ...	... ...	Band Director.

Uniform... Body Guard—Royal Blue, Facing White, Lace Gold.
Artillery—Royal Blue, Facing Scarlet, Do.
Infantry Scarlet. 1st Battalion, Facing Olive Green, Lace Gold.
2nd Battalion, Facing Royal Blue, Do.

Establishment of a Battalion of Infantry—1 Subadar Major, 7 Subadars, 1 Jemadar Adjt., 7 Jemadars, 1 Regimental Havildar Major, 1 Drill Havildar, 39 Havildars, 1 Drill Naigue, 39 Naigues, 590 Privates, 1 Drummer and Fifer Havildar, 11 Drummers and 11 Fifers. Total 710

Establishment of the Artillery—1 Jemadar, 2 Havildars, 2 Naigues, 25 Gunners, Total 30.

Establishment of the Body Guard—1 Subadar Major, 1 Jemadar, 1 Regimental Havildar Major, 1 Troop Havildar Major, 1 Drill Havildar, 1 Havildar, 4 Naigues, 1 Farrier Major, 2 Trumpeters, 2 Rough Riders, 45 Privates, 2 Puckalies, 1 Farrier, 1 Chowdry, 1 Peon, 25 Syces, 60 Grass-cutters, 1 Veterinarian, 1 English Writer, 1 Writer, 1 Mochee, 1 Chuckler, 1 Tanner, 1 Smith, 1 Bellows Boy 1 Dirzee, 1 Bullock Driver, Total 160. 2 Elephants, 60 Horses, 2 Bullocks.

Attached to the Brigade.—1 Serjt. Major, 1 Quarter Master Serjt., 1 Band Director, 22 Musicians, 2 Apothecaries, 1 Interpreter, 4 English Writers, 21 Malayalam Writers, 1 Paymaster, 2 Accountants, 1 Store Superintendent, 1 Tailor, 5 Artificers, 2 Puckallies, 1 Chuckler, 6 Sweepers, 7 Toties, 1 Masalchee.

Total Establishment—1,694 of all grades—6 guns, 60 Horses, 2 Elephants, 2 Bullocks.

COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE NAYAR BRIGADE.

9th Regt. M. N. I.	Captain A. McLeod		1815.	
H. M's 30th Regt.	Captain O. W. Gray	1st July	1819.	
H. M's 1st Regt.	Major H. Farquharson	21st April	1829.	
1st. Lt. Cavalry	Captain G. Faris	30th August	1830.	
4th Regt. N. I.	Captain R. N. Campbell	2nd December	1834.	
45th Regt. N. I.	Lieut. (Bt. Captain) W. E. Lockhart	22nd June	1842.	
17th Regt. N. I.	Captain (Bt. Major) J. Gunning	11th January	1844.	
2nd Regt. N. I.	Captain (Bt. Major) R. Shirreff	17th December	1845.	
16th Regt. N. I.	Major S. A. Grant	22nd June	1850.	
2nd Regt. N. I.	Captain (Bt. Lt. Col.) R. N. Faunce	20th July	1855.	
M. S. C.	Major H. Drury	21st April	1862.	
M. S. C. (3rd Lt. Cavalry).	Major J. N. Maclean	10th May	1867.	
23rd Regt. N. I.	Captain (Bt. Major) S. W. Lennox	7th April	1869.	Acting.
M. S. C. (3rd Lt. Cavalry).	Major J. N. Maclean	17th November	1870.	
M. S. C.	Major J. A. Ellis	17th June	1872.	
M. S. C.	Major A. F. F. Bloomfield	23rd April	1873.	Acting.
M. S. C.	Major St. G. Caulfeild	7th July	1875	
M. S. C.	Major A. A. Davidson	1st May	1876.	Acting.
M. S. C.	Major St. G. Caulfeild	26th February	1878.	
M. Lt. Cavalry	Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen	25th July	1879.	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

A. H. Jacob, M. A., M. E., M. Inst. C. E., ...Chief Engineer.

Permanent Executive Establishment.

S. Horsley, M. Inst. C. E., ...1st Executive Engineer.
D. W. T. Valentine, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E. 2nd do. do.
C. B. B. Sherman, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E. 3rd do. do. (on furlough.)
K. K. Kuruvella, B. C. E. ... ...Assistant Engineer.
J. Whitbread ... ...Supervisor.
J. Jackson ... ... do. (doing duty also as Head Draughtsman.)
W. G. Mersh ... ... do.
V. K. Narayana Unithan, A. C. E. Assistant Supervisor.
S. V. Appavoo Pundit ... ... do. do.
——— ... ... do. do.
T. A. Wood ... ...Overseer.
G. Renganatha Pillay ... ... do.
C. D. Soobraya Iyer ... ... do.
S. Armooda Iyengar ... ... do.
K. C. Ninan, A. C. E. ... ...1st Class Asst. Overseer.
W. H. McLean ... ... do. do.
S. Rengaswamy Iyengar ... ... do. do.
M. Kashava Pillay ... ... do. do.
Geo. Eappen ... ... do. do.
P. J. Itteyerah ... ... do. do.
V. Coopaswamy Iyen ... ...2nd do. do.
N. Kashava Pillay ... ... do. do.
Geo. Carvalho ... ... do. do.
V. L. Soobramania Iyen ... ... do. do.
K. V. Kuryan... ... ... do. do.
N. Rengaswamy Pillay ... ... do. do.
V. Annathoray Iyen ... ...Sub-Overseer.
P. I. David ... ... do.
N. Rajankam Iyen .. .. do.
C. J. Joseph ... ... do.
T. M. Soobaraya Pillay ... ... do.
G. Pudmanabha Iyen ... ... do.
K. Shivashangara Pillay ... ... do.
R. Ramanjen Naidoo ... ... do. (services lent to the Marahmut.)
W. Vanspall ... ... do. (Acting for Ramanjen Naidoo.)

Survey and Drawing Pupils.

——— ... ...Draughtsman.
V. Soobaraya Pillay ... ...Drawing Pupil.
S. Shangaranarayana Pillay ... do.

Permanent Office Establishment.

Chief Engineer's Office Trevandrum.

C. R. Mitchell ... ...Manager.
T. Soobiah Pillay ... .Head Correspondence Clerk
A. C Soobramania Pillay ... ...Cashier.
T. M. Nallacunnoo Pillay ... ...Accountant.
P. Permanayagom Pillay ... ...General Storekeeper.
——— ... ...Head Draughtsman.
W. D. Wheeler ... ...Assistant do.
——— ... ...Clerk.
E. Morris ... ...Workshop Superintendent.

Executive Engineer's Office.

Southern Division Irrign. Channels Branch, Head Quarters Nagercoil.

R. Vythianatha Iyen ... ...Head Clerk.
T. M. Ramalingom Pillay ... ...Cash Writer.
S. Coothalom Achary . ...Clerk.

Southern Division Roads and Buildings Branch, Nagercoil.

V. S. Gomez ... ...Head Clerk.
S. Shangaracoomaroo Pillay ...Clerk.

Quilon Division Head Quarters, Quilon.

J. D'Cruz ... ...Head Clerk.
Geo. Britto ... ...Clerk.

Northern Division Head Quarters, Cottayam.

A. S. Gomez ... ...Head Clerk.

Trevandrum Division Head Quarters, Trevandrum.

J. Anthony ... ...Head Clerk.

TANKS AND IRRIGATION.

C. Colunthavaloo Mudaliar, B. C. E., Assistant Engineer,
In charge of Tanks and Irrigation.

R. Chundrabhanoo Lala ...Supervisor.
C. Vencataswara Iyer ...Superintendent.
V. Samuel ... ...Sub-Overseer.
C. Meenachi Naidoo ... Do.
S. Padmanabha Pillay ...Sumprethy.
P. Kristnen Thumby ...Correspondence Clerk.
S. Neelacunda Iyen ...Magistrate's Gumastah.
P. Ramaswami Pillay ...Aminadar.
S. Puthmanabha Pillay ...Vijaripu Nanjenaud Poothenar.
Sooba Naik... ... ... Do. Anandanar.
Gurumoorthi Iyen... ... Do. Padmanabhapuram Puthenar.
K. Kumara Pillay ... ... Do. Palayar.
S. Kumaraswamy Naik ... Do. Alathurayar.

SALT DEPARTMENT.

M. Ratnaswami Aiyar, B. A.... ...Salt Deputy Peishcar.

ULLAMS.

T. Rajaram Rao ... ...Superintendent, Thamarakolam.
J. C. Surrao ... ... Do. Rajakkamangalom.
Sivaramakrishna Aiyar .. Deputy Superintendent, Colachel.
——— ... ... Do. Variyur.
Charles Cleur ... ...Preventive Inspector, Thamarakolam and Variyur.
——— ... ... Do. Pajakkamangalom and Colachel.

SALT INSPECTORS.

C. Kohlhoff ...1st Class Insp. in charge of the Northern range.
Vencoba Rao ...2nd do. do. Central do.
Subba Rao ...3rd do. do. Southern do.

KUDUCHANTHRAMS.

N. Streenivasa Rao ... ...Superintendent, Alleppey.
S. Narayana Pillai ... ... do. Quilon.
Thanuven Thumby ... ... do. Trevandrum.
Kunttoonny Menon, B. A. ... do. Munambum.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT ALLEPPEY.

J. Rohde ... ...Commercial Agent.
T. Muthucumaraswami Pillay B. A. ...Assistant (on leave.)
M. Kunjookrishna Paniker B. A., B. L. ... Do. Acting.
C. Madavan Pillay ... ...Head Clerk.

MASTER ATTENDANTS.

J. Rohde ... ...Alleppey.
R. LaBouchardiere ... ...Quilon.
Sankara Pillai ... ...Colachel. (on other duty.)
N. David ... ... Do. (Acting.)

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

J. Rohde ... ...Customs Master, Alleppey.
W. P. Vieyra ... ...Supt. of Customs do.
M. Yagappa Pillay ... ... Do. do. Aroocootty.
Shungara Pillay ... ... Do. do. Ariencavoo range.
S. Narayana Row ... ... Do. do. Aramboly do.
S. B. Dias, B. A. ... ... Do. do. Manacoody do.
Madavan Pillai ... ... Preventive Supt. Cottayam Division.
Guzeffer Hoozain... ... Preventive Insp. Shertallay do.
Ameeran ... ... Do. Sub-Inspt. do.
Theryia Khan ... ... Do. Inspt. Paravoor range.
Shaik Abeeb ... ... Do. Sub-Inspt. do.

TOBACCO DEPARTMENT.

Pudmanabha Pillay	...Supt. Tobacco Bankshall,		Quilon.
Kundoo Row	... Do.	do.	Alleppey.
Narayana Pillay	... Do.	do.	Kottar.
Mathaven Pillay	... Do.	do.	Trevandrum.
Narayana Pillay	...Vicharrippu	do.	Alwaye.
Soobramony Iyen	... Do.	do.	Paroor.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Conrad R. Vernede,
Conservator of Forests, In charge of the Government Teak Plantations.

T. F. Bourdillon	...Deputy Conservator in charge of the Northern Range.
M. Thomas ...	...Assistant to the Conservator in charge of the Central Range.
R. Stevenage...	...Acting Asst. to the Conservator Southern Range.
Hurriera Iyen	...Superintendent of the Pooliara Depôt.
Krishna Iyen	... do. of the Paroocada Depôt.
Jos. Moreira ...	...Head Clerk.

CARDAMOM DEPARTMENT.

C. J. Maltby	...Superintendent and District Magistrate Cardamom Hills.
J. S. Sealy...	...Assistant Superintendent and 1st Class Magistrate, Anjenaad.

MARYVILLE GARDEN PEERMADE.

R. Gonsalvez ... ...Superintendent.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

English.

Robert Harvey, M. A., LL. D., Director of English Education.

H. H. THE MAHA RAJAH'S HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE, TREVANDRUM.

Robert Harvey, M. A., LL. D., ...Principal.

College.

Robert Harvey, M. A., LL. D. ...	...Professor of English.
Henry N. Read, M. A. ...	...Professor of Chemistry and Physical Science.
P. Soondram Pillay, M. A. ...	...Professor of Philosophy.
M. LaBouchardiere, M. A. ...	...Professor of English.

A. Vallianandam Mudaliar, B.A.&B.L. Asst. Professor, Mathematics
P. Aiyappen Pillay, B. A. ... ... Do. History.
P. Ramaswami Aiyan, B. A. ... Do. Logic & Physiology.
N. Ramakurupu, B. A. ... ...Malayalam Munshi.
H. A. Krishna Pillay ... ...Tamil do.
S. Vydianadha Sastri ... ...Sanskrit do.

HIGH SCHOOL.

K. Pulpu Pillay B. A. ... ...General Assistant.
C. Luke ... ...Teacher of the Fifth Class.
S. Iswara Iyen ... ... do. do. (on other duty.)
V. R. Subramanya Iyen ... do. Acting.
Upper Fourth Class Teachers... 3
Lower do. do. do. ... 3
K. Purushothamen Pillay ...Assistant Malayalam Munshi.
K. Krishna Aiyangar ... ... do. Tamil do.
Writers 2
Laboratory Attendant ... 1

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

T. Nagan Tampi ... ... Master (on leave.)
S. Iswara Iyen .. ..Ag. do.
Assistant Masters 8

LAW CLASS.

W. E. Ormsby, M. A., LL. D. Barrister-at-law ...Professor.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Robert Harvey, M. A., LL. D., Director of English Education.
J. A. Duthie, M. A. ... ...Superintendent.
R. Soobramanya Aiyen ...Writer.

K. Vasudeva Row Head Master, High School, Kottar
S. Sreenivasa Aiyen, B. A. ...2nd Master do. do.
R. Easwara Pillay, B. A. ...Head Master do. Alleppey.
R. Govinda Pillay, B. A. ...2nd Master do. do.
K. Seetharama Aiyen ... ...Head Master do. Quilon.
C. M. Hessing, B. A. ... ...2nd Master do. do.
V. Krishna Aiyen ... ...Head Master District School Tackalay.
S. Viswanatha Aiyen ... do. do. Shencotah.
R. Venkitaswara Aiyen .. do. do. Paravoor.
K. Shungaren Pundalay ... do. do. Mavalikaray.
M. Mathew ... ... do. do. Kayencolum.
L. Narayana Aiyen ... ... do. do. Thiroovellah.
J. Werkey ... ... do. do. Aripaud.
V. Venkitasubramania Aiyen ... do. do. Attungel.
K. Soobba Aiyen ... ... do. do. Ambalapolay.
R. Valoo Pillay ... ... do. do. Neyattinkaray.
T. Viswasum Pillay .. ... do. do. Sheraingeel.
J. N. Daniel ... ... do. do. Chunganachery

J. Anenthasoobba Aiyen ...	Head Master, District School,		Eraniel.
R. Appathora Aiyen ...	... do.	do.	Thiroovettar.
V. Shungara Pillay ...	... do.	do.	Alwaye.
T. M. Thomas	... do.	do.	Kottarakaray.
S. Venkitarama Aiyen...	... do.	do.	Vykum.
L. Ramalinga Aiyen ...	... do.	do.	Bhuthapandy.
C. Padmanabha Aiyen	.. do. Special School,		Mavalikaray.

GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS.

S. Rama Aiyen ...Head Master, Fort High School, Trevandrum.
H. A. Krishna Aiyengar B. A. do. Town do. do.
——— ... ...Convent Girls' School, Quilon.

SIRKAR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, TREVANDRUM.

Miss A. C. Donnelly ... ...Lady Superintendent.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT.

English and Indian History, Geography, Grammar, Composition, Latin, Hygiene, Chemistry, Physics, Arithmetic, Lessons on objects, &c., in addition to the usual Educational routine. Accomplishments:—Music; Drawing; Plain Sewing, Ornamental Needle-work, &c., &c.

VERNACULAR.

S. Rama Row, Director of Vernacular Education.

V. Ramakrishna Pillay ...English Clerk.

S. Anandanarayana Iyer	Head Inspector,	Pulpanabapuram	Range.
N. Ramen Pillay, B. A. ...	do.	Mavalikaray	Range.
C. Krishna Pillay, B. A....	do.	Trivandrum	do.
K. Reghunatha Iyer, B. A....	do.	Cottayam	do.

Pulpanaba Iyen... ...	Inspector.
Pulpoo Thumby ...	do.
Pulpanabha Pillay ...	do.
Valoo Pillay	do.
Narayana Pillay ...	do.
Coonjookrishna Pillay ...	do.
Ganapathy Iyen ...	do.
Pulpanaba Iyen ...	do.
Mahalinga Sastrial ...	do.
Krishnen Thumby ...	do.
Samoo Sastrial ...	do.
Gopala Pillay	do.
Soondra Iyen	do.
Parasurama Iyen ...	do.
Krishna Pillay	do.
Cochoopillay Variar ...	do.
Amrathanatha Iyen ...	do.
Ramakrishna Iyen ...	do.
Krishnen Oony	do.

Caroonagara Psharody ...	Inspector.
Venkittaswara Iyen ...	do.
Shungoo Variar... ...	do.
Narayana Pillay... ...	do.
Soobramonia Iyen ...	do.
Regupathy Iyen ...	do.
Atchuda Varier... ...	do.
Venkittaswara Iyen ...	do.
Ramakrishna Variar ...	do.
Streenivasa Iyen ...	do.
P. Pulpoo Pillay ...	do.
V. Soondrum Iyer, B. A....	Head Master Normal School Kottar.
Pulpoo Pillay B. A. ...	Do. do. Female do. do. Trevandrum.
Mathaven Pillay B. A. ...	Do. do. Central do. do.
Valoo Thumby B. A. ...	Do. do. do. do. Thiruvellah.
Thanoo Iyer, B. A. ...	Do. do. do. do. Paravur.
Coolathur Iyen	1st Master Soochindrum School.
Harihara Iyen	do. do. Girls' do.
Mahadeva Iyen	do. Sherainkeel do.
Easwara Iyen	do. Kulcoolum do.
Marthanda Pillay ...	do. Girls' do.
Shungarasooba Iyen ...	do. Thiroovettar do.
Armoogum Pillay ...	do. Girls' do.
Ramakrishna Pillay ...	do. Vilavencode do.
Narayanen Potty ...	do. Mavalikaray do.
Ganapathy Iyen	do. Neyattinkaray Girls' do.
Shungara Iyen	do. Karamanay do. do.
Mathoo Pillay	do. Nedoovengaud do.
Kasava Pillay	do. Eraneel do.
Krishna Pillay	do. Sherainkeel Girls' do.
Ramakrishna Iyen Ag. ...	do. Kottarakara do.
Kuthalam Iyen Ag. ...	do. Shencottah do.
Venkatarama Iyen ...	do. do. Girls' do.
Rama Iyen	do. Quilon do.
Narayana Pillay	do. do. Girls' do.
Appavoo Pillay	do. Carunagapully do.
Paramaswaren Pillay ...	do. Kartigapully do.
Boothalinga Iyen ...	do. Neyattinkaray do.
Govinda Variar	do. Chenganoor do.
Kittoo Pillay	do. Girls' do.
Andy Pillay	do. Aranmulay Spl. do.
Paramaswaren Pillay ...	do. Ambalapulay do.
Paramaswaren Pillay ...	do. Shertalay do.
Pudmanaba Iyen... ...	do. Vycome do.
Govinda Paniker ...	do. Yetmanoor do.
Kasava Kymul	do. Cottayam do.
Rajanka Iyen	do. Chunganacherry do.
Sivaramakrishna Iyen ...	do. Kunathnaud do.
Ramaswamy Iyen ...	do. do. Girls' do.
Neelacunda Iyen	do. Kottar Mahomedan do.

THE SANSKRIT SCHOOL, TREVANDRUM.

Principal,	Kadayam Subba Dikshitar, Pandit of the High Court.
First Master, Logic,	Kumbhakonam Sreenivasa Gopala Charyar.
Second do. do.,	Aruvankulam Ranga Iyengar.
First do. Grammar,	Tharuvai Ganapati Sastri.
Second do. do.	Thuravur Narayana Sastri.
First do. Literature,	Mayaveram Shamachar.
Second do. do.,	Trevandrum Purushottama Sastri.
Third do. do.,	Ambalapulay Padmanabha Sastri.
Fourth do. do.,	Karamanay Kesava Sastri.
Fifth do. do.,	Thoravur Kunju Thiruvappad.
First do. Yajur Veda,	Ayya Ghanapathikal.
Second do. do.,	Harihara Ghanapathikal.
First do. Rig Veda,	Appathura Vadhyar.

Medical class for the teaching of Ashtangahridayam.

Teacher. Parameswara Muthatha.

LOWER CLASS GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

Name of District.	No. of Schools	Name of District.	No. of Schools.
Thovallay ...	... 4	Mavalikaray ...	... 8
Agusteeswarom	... 6	Chenganoor ...	... 9
Eraniel ...	...10	Thiruvellah ...	... 7
Culcoolum ...	... 6	Ambalapolay ...	... 5
Velavencode ...	...11	Cottayam ...	... 6
Neyyattenkaray	... 9	Chunganacherry ...	... 6
Trevandrum ...	... 5	Meenachel... ...	... 4
Nedoomungaud	... 7	Vycome	... 6
Sherainkeil ...	...11	Shertallay	... 6
Quilon ...	... 8	Yetmanoor ...	... 3
Kottarakaray...	... 7	Thodupulay ...	... 2
Kunnathur ...	... 3	Kunnathnaud ...	... 5
Pathanapuram	... 4	Allengaud	... 4
Shencottah ...	... 6	Paravoor	... 3
Karunagapully	... 7	Moovattupuly ...	... 3
Kartigapully,	... 7		

GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS.

Name of the Applicant for grants	No. of Schools.
Revd. A. L. Allan...	55
Revd. I. H. Hacker	38
Revd. J. Emlyn ...	42
Revd. S. Mateer ...	59
Revd. W. J. Richards	21
The Ven. J. Caley	42
Right Revd. Dr. E. Sargent, Bishop	3
Most Revd. Mar Athanasius ...	86
Most Revd. Mar Dionysius ...	83
Revd. A. Thompson	17
Mrs. A. C. Fry ...	4
Revd. Fr. Victor of St. Antony	1
Revd. Fr. P. A. D'Souza, Vicar of Valliathoray	1
Revd. Fr. P. A D'Sequeira, Vicar of Poonthuray	1
Revd. Fr. Gregory	1
Revd. C. A. Neve	4
Revd. Fr. Ferdinand	1
The Malayali Subha	14
Revd. F. Painter...	4
Schools under Native Management	277
Unaided schools under inspection	200

OBSERVATORY, TREVANDRUM.

S. Pulpanabha Pillay ...Head Assistant in charge.
P. Valoo Pillay ... ...Assistant.
E. Cumaraswamy Pillay ...Computor.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

The Museum is under the management of a Committee.

PRESIDENT.

J. C. Hannyngton, Esquire.

MEMBERS.

Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen.
H. S. Ferguson, Esquire.
O. H. Bensley, Esquire.

Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen ... ...Honorary Secretary.
Mr. Richard Davey ... ...Superintendent.
S. Sundaram Iyer ... ...Head writer.
K. Pudmanaben Thumby ... ...Artist
Sunkaranarayana Pillai ... ...Taxidermist.

1. This is a Museum of Natural History; Raw products used in the Arts and Manufactures; specimens of Manufactures, Implements and Machinery; Antiquities; Scientific Instruments, Objects of Art, &c.

2. As the collections in the various sections are yet far from complete, specimens for any of them will be very acceptable.

3. The Museum is open gratuitously to the Public daily, Sundays excepted, from $6\frac{1}{2}$ A. M. to 5 P. M.

N. B.—On the first Wednesday of every month, from 12 noon the rooms are cleared and reserved exclusively for Gosha Ladies.

W. D. Brodie Ketchen Col.,
Honorary Secretary.

GOVERNMENT PUBLIC GARDENS.

The Public Gardens are under the management of a Committee.

President.
J. C. Hannyngton, Esquire.

Members.
Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen.
H. S. Ferguson, Esquire.
O. H. Bensley, Esquire.

Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen ... ...Honorary Secretary.
Mr. Richard Davey ... . Superintendent.
S. Sundaram Iyer ... ...Head Writer.
Byrappah ... ...Head Gardener.

LIST OF STOCK.

At present living in the Gardens.

CLASS—MAMMALIA

Sub Class—Etheria :

Order—Primates :

English Name.	No.	Latin Name.
Lion-tailed Monkey...	1	Macacus silenus.
Bonnet Monkey	12	Macacus sinicus.
Malabar Langur	1	Semnopithecus hypoleucus.
Nilgiri Langur	2	Semnopithecus johni.
Order—Carnivora :		
Lion	1	Felis leo.
Tiger	3	Felis tigris.
Leopard	4	Felis pardus.
Fishing cat	1	Felis viverrina.
Small Indian Civet ...	1	Viverricula malaccensis.
Toddy Cat	2	Paradoxurus niger.
Common Indian Mongoose	2	Herpestes mungo.
Hyœna ...	2	Hyœna striata.
Jackal	2	Canis aureus.
Indian Wild Dog	1	Cyon dukkunensis.
Smooth Indian Otter	2	Lutra vulgaris.
Himalayan Black Bear	1	Ursus torquatus.
Sloth Bear	1	Melursus ursinus.
Order—Ungulata :		
Malay Tapir ...	1	Tapirus malayanus.
Rhinoceros	1	Rhinoceros indicus.
Wild Pig	2	Sus indicus.
Nylgao...	4	Portax pictus.
Indian Antelope	3	Antelope bezoartica.
Sambur...	6	Rusa aristotelis.
Spotted Deer	9	Axis maculatus.
Indian Mouse Deer ...	2	Memmina indica.

Order—Rodentia:

Hill Squirrel	1	Scuizus malabaricus.
White-tailed Porcupine	4	Hystrix leucura.
Black-naped Hare	1	Lepus nigricollis.
Guinea-Pig	1	Cavia cobaya.
Field mice	2	Musterricolar.

SUB CLASS.

METATHERIA:

Order—Marsupialia:

Bennett's Kangaroo	4	Halmaturus bennettii.
Black Wallaby	1	Halmaturus walabatus.

CLASS—AVES.

Order—Accipitres:

Shikra	1	Astur badius.

Sub Order—Striges:

Brown Fish Owl	3	Ketupa ceylonensis.

Order—Insessores:

Green Barbet...	1	Megalaima viridis.
Madras Bulbul	1	Pyenonotus hœmorrhous.
Magpie Robin	1	Copsychus saularis.
Weaver Bird	2	Ploceus baya.
Black-headed Munia	1	Munia malacca.
Waxbill	5	Estrelda amandava.
White-breasted Kingfishers ...	5	Halcyon fuscus.
Jungle Grey Hornbill	1	Tockus gingalensis.

Order—Scansores:

Rose-ringed Parrakeets	4	Palœornis torquatus.
Rose-headed Parrakeets	1	Palœornis rosa.
Alexandrine Parrakeets	2	Palœornis alexandri.
Lorikeet	1	Loriculus vernalis.
Parrot	4	
Coucal	1	Centropus rufipennis.

Order—Rasores:

Victoria Crowned Pigeons ...	3	
Bronze-backed Imperial Pigeon...	1	Carpophaga insignis.
Spotted Doves	2	Turtur suratensis.
Peafowl	2	Pavo cristatus.
Golden Pheasant	1	Nycthemerus pictus.
Black-breasted Khalij Pheasant...	5	Euplocomus horsfieldi.
Black-backed Khalij Pheasant ...	1	Euplocomus melanonotus.
Grey Partridge	2	Ortygornis pondicerianus.

Order—Grallatores:

Blue Heron	2	Ardea cinerea.
Pond Heron	1	Ardeola leucoptera.
Hair-crested Stork	2	Leptoptilas javanica.
Bittern	1	Ardea stellaris.

Order—Natatores:

White Swan	2	Cygnus olar.
Whistling Teal	2	Dendrocygna javanica.
Blue-winged Teal	5	Querquedula circia

Order—Struthionidœ:

Emu	2	Dromaius Novœ Hollandiœ.

CLASS—REPTILIA.

Order—Chelonia:

Tortoise	4	Testudo elegans.
Fresh-water Turtles	4	Trionyx.

Order—Crocodilia:

Crocodile	2	Crocodilus palustris.

Order—Lacertilia:

Blue-tongued Lizard	1	Cyclodus gigas.

English Name.	No.	Latin Name.
Order—Ophidia :		
Rock Python	1	Python molurus.
Green Tree-snake	2	Passerita mycterirans.
Rat Snake	1	Ptyas mucosus.

Public Garden Rules.

1. The Garden shall be opened daily between 5 A. M. & 8½ P. M. after which hour the gates will be closed and no person will be permitted to remain in the Gardens except by special order.
2. Visitors are requested not to ride or drive on the footpaths, and not to walk on the cultivated grass. They are also requested not to touch the flowers.
3. Carts and coolies with loads or baskets will not be allowed to enter.
4. Visitors are warned not to irritate or annoy the animals in any way whatever.
5. All animals found straying in the Gardens will be impounded.
6. Smoking within the precincts of the Band Stand Promenade is strictly prohibited.
7. Bullocks are not to be unyoked except in the place set apart for that purpose.

W. D. Brodie Ketchen Col.
Honorary Secretary.

GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Geo. Bain ... ...Superintendent.
M. Vytheanatha Pillay ... ...Head Printer.

BOOK DEPOT, TREVANDRUM.

M. Tillanayagom Pillay ... ...Curator.

PHOTOGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Z. D'Cruz ... ...Government Photographer and Mechanic.

TREVANDRUM CONSERVANCY ESTABLISHMENT.

A. Cochookrishna Pillay ... ...Sanitary Inspector.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ARTS.

K. Narayana Iyen B. A. ... ...Superintendent.

Subjects taught at present.

Free hand drawing.
Measurement drawing.
Science of perspective.
Pottery painting.
Lacquer work.
Kuftgari work.
Engraving on wood and metal.
Model drawing.
Practical Geometry.
Modelling.
Carving on wood, ivory, horn, cocoanut-shell &c. including inlaid work.
Pottery and porcelain manufacture.
Photography.

THE TREVANDRUM LECTURE COMMITTEE.

(INSTITUTED IN SEPTEMBER 1887.)

R. Harvey M. A. LL. D., F. M. U., ...President.

H. N. Read M. A.
Revd. S. Mateer F. L. S.
M. LaBouchardiere M. A.
S. Shungrasoobyer
C. Patcheappa Naicker.
P. Thanoo Pillay M. A.
S. Rama Row.
R. Ramanatha Row.
A. Muthunayagam Pillay B. A. & B. L.
P. Soondram Pillay M. A.
Lieut. H. S. Ferguson.
} Members.

P. Soondram Pillay M. A. ... ...Honorary Secretary.

The lectures arranged by the Committee are delivered once a fortnight, in the College Hall, Trevandrum, in English and the Vernaculars alternately.

The course of lectures embraces Sanitary, Agricultural, Historical, Literary, and Scientific subjects.

A sum of one thousand rupees a year is sanctioned by the Government, to be awarded as honoraria to the Lecturers, in sums varying from Rs. 20 to 100, according to the discretion of the Committee.

For the publication of such lectures as are selected for the purpose by the Committee, a further grant of a moiety of the cost will be allowed, but in no case exceeding Rs. 40.

PEOPLE'S LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

TREVANDRUM—INSTITUTED 1863.

Patron. His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore.
Hony. Secy. and Treasurer. R. Harvey M. A., LL. D., F. M. U.
Managing Secretary. M. LaBouchardiere M. A.

Managing Committee. {
R. Harvey M. A., LL. D., F. M. U.
Revd. S. Mateer F. L. S.
M. LaBouchardiere M. A.
T. Padmanabha Rao.
A. M. Muthunayagam Pillay B. A., B. L.
F. J. Gomez.
P. Thomas.

Number of books in the Library about 3,000. Magazines and papers on the table :—*The Graphic, Harper's Monthly, Chambers's Journal, Leisure Hour, Cassell's Family Magazine, Boys' Own Paper, Girls' Own Paper, The Madras Mail* (daily), *The Empress, The Travancore Times, The Madras Journal of Education, The Christian College Magazine, Public Opinion* (London), *Overland Mail, Madras News, Eastern Guardian.*

Subscription... ... 7 Chks per month.
Catalogue of Books ... 4 Chs. each.

Applications for admission to be addressed to the Managing Secretary.

FORT READING CLUB—TREVANDRUM.

His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore, G. C. S. I.
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
Patron.

M. R. Ry. K. Krishnaswamy Row, Avergal F. M. U.... President.
" S. Rama Row, Avergal ... ...Vice President.
" A. Sree Narayanen Thumby Avergal } Members.
" C. Pacheappa Naicker, Avergal ... }
" A. Sitarama Iyer, Avergal B. A. ... }
" P. Thanu Pillay, Avergal M. A. ... }
" T. Ramachendra Row, Avergal ... }
" N. Madhaven Thamby, Avergal .. }
" R. Madhava Iyer, Avergal B. A. ... }
" T. Padmanabha Row, Avergal. Secretary & Treasurer.

Open every day.

SUBSCRIPTION :—

1st Class...	2 fanams.
2nd Class...	1 fanam.
3rd Class...	½ Do.

FREE READING ROOM.

PUTHENCHANDA—TREVANDRUM.

Rev. S. Mateer, Manager, London Missionary Society.
Open every day except Sunday from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Books, Magazines, Newspapers, and Pictures.
Addresses on Sunday and Wednesday evenings.
Depôt of Bible and Tract and Education Societies. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

COTTAYAM READING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

(Instituted August 1882.)

His Highness the Maha Rajah,
Patron.
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

MEMBERS OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE.

T. Rajaram Row Esq. B. A. ... President.
Rev. C. A. Neve ... ...
Rev. A. F. Painter ... ...
P. Mathaven Pillay Esq. ... ...
M. Subramania Pillay Esq. ... ...
Mr. J. L. Gomez ... ...
Ven'ble J. Caley ... ... } Hony. Secretaries
Mr. P. M. Chakko ... ... }

Papers and Magazines subscribed for :—

The Illustrated London News, The Leisure Hour, Chambers's Journal, The London Times (weekly edition), The Times of

India (weekly edition), The Madras Mail (daily), The Madras Times (weekly edition), The Christian College Magazine, Progress, The Western Star, The Madras News, The Malayala Mitram and the Travancore Government Gazette.

No. of Books in the Library, 379.

No. do. do. Vernacular Library, 54.

Open every day except Sunday.

Rates of subscription.—There are three classes of subscribers, the 1st class paying Rs. 2, the 2nd class Re. 1 and the third class annas 2 per mensem.

FREE READING ROOM—QUILON.

Rev. S. Mateer, Manager, London Missionary Society.
Open every day except Sunday from 10 A. M. to 6. P. M.
Books, Magazines, News and Pictures.
Addresses on Wednesday evenings.
Also, Depôt of Bible and Tract and Education Societies.

COTTAYAM AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

T. Rajaram Row B. A. ... ...President.

MEMBERS.

The Venerable Archdeacon...	...The Venerable Archdeacon.
J. Caley.	K. Koshi.
A. Govinda Pillay	K. T. Koshi.
M. Govinda Pillay	P. M. Chakko, B. A.
C. John	P. M. Varkki (Secretary)

P. John.

TRAVANCORE CHRISTIAN FAMILY PROVIDENT FUND.

(INSTITUTED, SEPTEMBER 7TH 1887.)

PRESIDENT.

The Venerable Archdeacon Caley.

VICE PRESIDENT.

The Venerable Archdeacon Koshi.

TREASURER.

Revd. C. A. Neve.

DIRECTORS.

Revd. J. Chandy.	Mr. M. Itty.
Revd. M. C. Chakko.	Mr. P. John.
Mr. P. M. Chakko B. A.	Mr. T. Korula
Mr. K. J. Chakko.	Mr. T. M. Oothoop.
Mr. J. L. Gomez.	Mr. K. I. Varghese Mapillay.

Mr. E. V. Varkki ... ...Secretary.
Mr. K. T. Koshi ... ...Joint-Secretary.

MILITARY FAMILY PAYMENTS AND PENSIONS.

TREVANDRUM.

Lieut. H. S. Ferguson... ... ...In charge.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

J. Jesudasen Pillay Esq. ...Superintendent of Post Offices, Palamcotta Division.

Trivandrum Disbursing Office.

Mr. V. Venkataseshayya ...Disbursing Postmaster.
R. Shodalamoothoo Pillay ...Head Clerk.
S. Thanoomalaperumal Pillay ...2nd Clerk.
I. Moorooganachary ...Money Order Clerk.
T. Venkatarangam Naidu ...3rd Clerk.
Mr. L. N. Peter ...Prob. Clerk, on other duty.
Mr. P. N. Peter ...Acting Probationary Clerk.

Alleppey Sub-Office.

Mr. A. S. Saldanho... ... ...Sub-Postmaster.
Appoo Iyengar ... ...Clerk.
Lakshminarasayya ... ...Signaller.
Mr. J. Cardoza ... ...Probationary Signaller.

Colachel Sub-Office.

Mr. F. Leene ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Kayangulam Sub-Office.

Venkatarama Raja ... ...Sub-Postmaster on other duty.
Vythianatha Iyer ... ...Acting Sub-Postmaster.

Kottayam Sub-Office.

Venkatarama Raja ... ...Sub-Postmaster.
Mr. K. I. Itty ... ...Probationary Clerk.

Nagercoil Sub-Office.

Ekambara Row... .. ..Sub-Postmaster.
Sankarayya Naidu ... .Clerk on other duty.
Mr. L. N. Peter ... ...Acting Clerk.
Maduranantham Pillay ... ...2nd Clerk.

Peermaad Sub-Office.

Madamuthoo Pillay ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Quilon Sub-Office.

S. Narayanaswamy Iyer ... ...Sub-Postmaster.
Thiroomalay Iyengar ... ...Clerk on other duty.
Krishnaswamy Chetty... ... ...Acting Clerk.
Ayyaswamy Pillay ... .Acting Probationary Clerk.
Vythianatha Iyer ... ...Signaller on other duty.
Sankara Iyer ... ...Acting Signaller.

Shertallay Sub-Office.

Mr. Stephen Leene ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Ashamboo Branch Office.

Mr. I. Ezekiel ... ...Branch Postmaster.

Anjengo Branch Office.

M. Easwara Pillay ... ...Branch Postmaster.

Changanacherry Branch Office.

Mr. P. N. Peter ... ...Branch Postmaster on other duty.
Mr. K. O. Kurian ... ...Acting Branch Postmaster.

Martandam Branch Office.

Mr. P. V. John ... ...Branch Postmaster.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN TRAVANCORE.

W. E. Ormsby, M. A., LL. D.,	Barrister-at-Law...	Trevandrum.
R. Harvey, M. A, LL. D., F. M. U. ...	...	Do.
Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen ...	...	Do.
O. H. Bensley, B. A.	...	Do.
J. Rohde	...	Alleppey.
C. J. Maltby...	...	Peermade.
W. T. A. Cosby, Barrister-at-Law	...	Quilon.
R. B. Ferguson	...	Do.
T. F. Bourdillon	...	

BRITISH GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICERS IN TRAVANCORE.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

G. J. Hare ...Superintendent, Malabar Coast Division.
E. Wallis ...Asst. Supt. in charge, Cochin Sub-Division.
S. C. Muthuswamy Pillay ...Telegraph Master, Trivandrum.
Worked by Postal Signaller...Quilon.
Do. „ Postmaster ...Alleppey.
Do. „ Do. ... ...Nagercoil.
Do. „ Do. ... ...Kayangulam.
Do. „ Do. ... ...Martandam.
Do. „ Do. ... ...Colachel.
Do. „ Do. ... ...Kottayam.

INDIAN MARINE.

J. D. Chatterton... ...Superintendent, British Government Light House, Muttam.

SUB-MAGISTRATES.

D. Kuryan ...Anjengo.

A. Nanoo Menon ...Tangacherry.—Employed by the Sircar to superintend its farm of Tangacherry.

THIRTY-FIVE SOVEREIGNS OF TRAVANCORE

IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING HIS HIGHNESS THE PRESENT MAHARAJA.

Name.	Date of Ascension to the Musnud.	Length of Reign.
1 Sri Veera Rama Marthanda Varma Raja	1335-36	40
2 Errawee Varma Raja	1375-76	7
3 Kaler Kulasekhara Perumal *(for a short time)*	1382-83	
4 Chara Oodeah Marthanda Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1382-83	62
5 Wanaut Mootu Raja	1444-45	14
6 Sri Veera Marthanda Varma Raja	1458-59	13
7 Addittea Varma Raja	1471-72	7
8 Errawee Varma Raja	1478-79	25
9 Sri Marthanda Varma Raja	1503-04	
10 Sri Veera Errawee Varma Raja	1504-05	24
11 Marthanda Varma Raja	1528-29	9
12 Oodeah Marthanda Varma Raja	1537-38	23
13 Kerala Varma Raja	1560-61	3
14 Addittea Varma Raja	1563-64	4
15 Oodeah Marthanda Varma Raja	1567-68	27
16 Sri Veera Errawee Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1594-95	10
17 Sri Veera Varma Raja	1604-05	2
18 Errawee Varma Raja	1606-07	13
19. Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1619-20	6
20 Errawee Varma Raja	1625-26	6
21 Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1631-32	30
22 Addittea Varma Raja	1661-62	16
23 Oomayammal Ranee	1677-78	7
24 Errawee Varma Raja	1684-85	34
25 Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1718-19	6
26 Rama Varma Raja	1724-25	5
27 Vanchi Marthanda Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1729-30	29
28 Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1758-59	40
29 Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1798-99	13
30 Ranee Gouree Lekshmy Bhye	1811-12	4
31 Ranee Gouree Parwathy Bhye	1815-16	14
32 Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1829-30	18
33 Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Marthanda Varma Raja	1846-47	13
34 Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Rama Varma Maha Raja G. C. S. I.	1860-61	19
35 Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Rama Varma Maha Raja G. C. S. I., F. M. U. &c.	1879-80	5
His Highness the present Maha Raja		

British Residents of Travancore and Cochin.

Colonel C. Macauly, appointed in 1800, relieved 4th March 1810.
Colonel J. Munro, appointed 23rd March 1810, relieved 24th January 1819. [1820.
Colonel S. McDouall, appointed 23rd April 1819, died 7th November
Colonel D. Newall, C. B., appointed 15th February 1821, relieved 1st May 1827. [December 1829.
Colonel W. Morison, C. B., appointed 13th March 1827, relieved 7th
Lieut.-Colonel E. Cadogan, (acting), appointed 25th December 1829 relieved 24th June 1834. [ary 1836.
J. A. Casamaijor, Esq., appointed 14th April 1834, relieved 12th Janu-
Colonel J. S. Fraser, appointed 5th January 1836, relieved 15th August 1838.
Captain A. Douglas, (acting,) appointed 3rd August 1838, relieved 1st November 1839. [July 1840.
Lieut.-Colonel T. Maclean, appointed 4th October 1839, died 31st
Lieut.-General W. Cullen, appointed 8th September 1840, relieved 11th January 1860 [1862.
F. N. Maltby, Esq., appointed 1st January 1860, relieved 1st May
Wm. Fisher, Esq., appointed 1st May 1862, relieved 7th April 1864.
H. Newill, Esq., appointed 15th April 1864, on privilege leave 1867.
A. MacGregor, Esq. (acting) appointed 26th February 1867, relieved 27th May 1867. [1869.
H. Newill, Esq. resumed Office 27th May 1867, relieved 25th March
G. A. Ballard, Esq., appointed 29th March 1869, on furlough 1870.
J. I. Minchin, Esq., (acting,) appointed 31st March 1870, relieved 22nd June 1871. [1874.
G. A. Ballard, Esq., resumed Office 22nd June 1871, on privilege leave
Major A. F. F. Bloomfield (acting,) appointed 13th July 1874, relieved 14th October 1874.
G. A. Ballard Esq., resumed Office 14th October 1874, on other duty 1875.
Major W. Hay, (acting) appointed 19th April 1875, relieved 11th October 1875. [March 1877.
A. MacGregor Esq., appointed 11th October 1875, to Europe M. C. 10th
H. E. Sullivan Esq., (acting) appointed 10th March 1877, relieved 20th February 1878. [28th March 1879.
J. C. Hannyngton Esq., (acting) appointed 20th February 1878, relieved
A. MacGregor Esq., resumed Office 28th March 1879, to Europe M. C. 31st March 1881.
J. C. Hannyngton Esq., appointed 1st April 1881. (on leave)
W. Logan Esq., (Acting) appointed 5th May 1883.
R. W. Barlow Esq. (Sir Richard Barlow, Bart.) (acting) appointed 25th February 1884.
J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 15th August 1884.
General Sir H. N. D. Prendergast K. C. B., V. C., R. E. Acting 7th July, 1887, relieved 7th October 1887.
J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 7th October 1887.

Dewans of Travancore.

Oomany Thumby ...	...1808.	V. Kristno Row, (in charge)	...1842.
Deven Pulpanauben ...	...1814.	Vencutrow	...1843.
Shangoo Annavy ...	...1815.	Sreeneevassa Row, (in charge)	1845.
Ramen Menoven ...	...1816.	V. Kristno Row ...	...1847.
Vencutrow	...1817.	Sir T. Madava Row ...	...1858.
Vencata Row	...1822.	A. Sashiah Sastri ...	...1872.
Soobrow	...1830.	N. Nanoo Pillay ...	...1877.
R. Runga Row, (acting)	...1837.	V. Ramiengar, C. S. I.	...1880.
R. R. R. Vencata Row	...1838.	T. Rama Row, F. M. U.	...1887.
Soobrow	...1839.		

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS IN TRAVANCORE.

PROTESTANT.

London Missionary Society:—Commenced 1805.

Mission Stations.	When Commenced.	European Missionaries and Native Pastors.	Arrived.	Ordained.	No. of Congregations.	No. of Christians.	Schools.	Boys.	Girls.
Nagercoil ...	1829	Rev. James Duthie (in England) ...	1859	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. A. L. Allan ...	1884	...	52	6700	75	2689	1164
		Rev. Alfred Thompson ...	1888	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. V. Arumanayagum ...	...	1867	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. C. Satthianathun ...	...	1879	...	...	...	...	...
Tittuvilei ...	1866	Rev. J. Duthie (in England) ...	...	...	13	1449	19	562	294
		Rev. Alfred Thompson (in charge) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neyoor ...	1828	Rev. I. H. Hacker (in England) ...	1877	...	48	7655	52	2741	750
		Dr. E. Sargood Fry, M. B., C. M. ...	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. A Arumanayagum ...	...	1867	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. M. Nyanabranam ...	...	1867	...	...	...	...	...
Pareychaley ...	1845	Rev. James Emlyn...	1868	...	65	13045	59	2376	455
		Rev. William Fletcher ...	...	1867	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. Joseph Kamalam ...	...	1867	...	...	...	...	...
Trevandrum ...	1838	Rev. Samuel Mateer, F. L. S. ...	1859	...	35	4349	55	1261	429
		Rev. A. Devalam ...	...	1879	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. V. Moses ...	...	1883	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon ...	1821	Rev. J. Knowles ...	1880	...	14	1846	25	415	159
		Rev. C. Samuel ...	...	1879	...	...		...	...
Nagercoil (Pastorate) ...	1866	Rev. J. Joshua ...	...	1867	2	1395		...	...
Neyoor Do. ...	1866	Rev. S. Zachariah ...	...	1866	2	790		...	...
Dennispuram Do. ...	1866	——— (Vacant) ...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Weravilei Do. ...	1867	——— Do. ...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Neyattinkara Do. ...	1878	Rev. J. Seilyam ...	...	1878	6	1332		...	...
Agasteeswaram Do. ...	1879	Rev. V. Solomon ...	...	1879	3	832		...	...
Santhapuram Do. ...	1879	Rev. J. Nathaniel ...	...	1879	2	510		...	...
Zionpuram Do. ...	1879	Rev. J. Moses ...	...	1884	3	524		...	...
Devikodu Do. ...	1879	Rev. P. Jacob ...	...	1879	5	1039		...	...
Kadamalakunoo Do. ...	1879	Rev. B. Manasseh ...	...	1879	5	870		...	...
Amaravila Do. ...	1880	Rev. G. Satthianathun ...	...	1880	3	1380		...	...
Nellikakuli Do. ...	1885	Rev. William G. Rasalam ...	...	1885	5	1560		...	...
					263	45176	285	10044	3251

Nagercoil Seminary:—The Rev. Alfred Thompson and 10 Native Teachers.

Nagercoil Press:—Total Pages, 23,47,734

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Right Reverend E. Noel Hodges, D. D. Bishop of Travancore and Cochin.

Venerable J. Caley, 1885.—*Archdeacon of Cottayam.*
Venerable K. Koshi, 1885.—*Archdeacon of Mavelikara.*
Rev. W. J. Richards—*Diocesan Registrar.*

Names of Chief Stations.	European Missionaries and Native Clergy.	First work in Country.	No. of Christians.	No. of Schools.	Boys in Schools.	Girls in Schools.	Printing Press.	Book Depôt.
Cottayam C. M. S. College	Rev. C. A. Neve, Principal	1879	...	...	400	...	Employing about 35 men and boys: Printing is done in Malayalam and English. Binding also and Type founding are carried on.	School-books, Christian books and Tracts, Stationery and Requisites are sold in the Depôt. 4 Colporteurs are employed in selling books.
,, Cambridge Nicholson Institution and Model School	Rev. Jacob Thompson, B. A.	1888	...	...	24	...		
,, Boarding School	Mrs. Painter	1887	...	...	...	32		
,, ,, and Day Schools	Miss Baker	1866	...	...	...	237		
,, Hindu Girls Schools	Mrs. Neve	...	...	4	...	170		
Koomaranellur Hindu Girls' School	Mrs. Caley	...	...	...	...	...		
Alwaye Itinerancy	Ven. J. Caley	1871	144	5	104	28		
Kunnankulam Mission	Rev. F. Bower *in charge*	1867	353	5	137	111		
Trichur	Rev. F. Bower and Rev. P. P. Joseph	...	803	7	147	83		
Alleppey	,, W. J. Richards	1871	752	16	395	105		
Tiruvella Do.	,, W. J. Richards *in charge* ,, C. Itti Assistant	...	2466	19	365	85		
Mundakayam	,, A. F. Painter	1877	1530	7	102	38		
Melkavu	,, W. C. Kuruvila	...	1386	8	88	45		
Kunnankulam	,, P. Wirghese	...	289	3	54	29		
Kandanada	,, S. David	...	...	...	...	...		
COTTAYAM COUNCIL, viz:—								
,, Cottayam Pastorate ,, Pallam ,, ,, Cochin ,, ,, Olesha ,, ,, Chunganacheri ,, ,, Arpukara ,,	Ven. K. Koshi, *Vice Chairman* Rev. J. Chandy ,, K. Kuruwella *Secretary* Rev. C. Thomas ,, A. J. Jacob ,, M. C. Chakko	...	6614	32	919	206		
MAVELIKARA COUNCIL, viz:—								
,, Thalawadi Pastorate ,, Mavelikara ,, ,, Kodawalanyi ,, ,, Putuppali & Katanam ,, ,, Elantur ,, ,, Mallappalli ,, ,, Kannit ,,	,, K. Koratha, *Secretary* ,, A. Omamen ,, T. K. Joseph ,, E. V. John ,, T. Thoma ,, P. M. Curian ,, A. O. Mathai	...	7185	39	1241	325		
Retired on pension.—Revs. J. Tharian and G. Curian. Retired without pension.—Rev. K. Jaco.	Rev. J. H. Bishop, B.A. *on leave.* Rev. C. E. R. Romilly, M. A. studyiug Malayalam, 1887.	...	...	...	...	...		

CATHOLIC.

Archdiocese of Verapoly.—Erected 7th June 1887.

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Leonard Mellano, O. C. D., Archbishop of Verapoly, arrived in India and Travancore 1851.
The Right Rev. Dr. Marcellino of St. Teresa O. C. D., Bishop of Pario, and Coadjutor to the Archbishop, entitled to the right of future succession as Archbishop of Verapoly, arrived in India and Travancore 1854.

Stations.	Missionaries.	Time of Arrival in Travancore.	No. of Catholics.	No. of Schools.		No. of Students in Theological Seminary.	Convents. Stations.	Inmates of each convent. Males	Inmates of each convent. Females.	
Coonemaw ...	The Very Rev. Father Philip of St. Joseph D. C. M. A. Vicar General	1854	Grand total of Catholic population according to the census June 1889 is 54,699 of the latin rite.	English for						Printing establishments 1
Cochin ..	Rev. Fr. Camilus of the Presentation D. C. M. Ap. Vicar	1870		Males.	Females.		Magname ...	31		Hospital 1
Ernacollum ...	Rev. Fr. Candidus of the Sac. Heart of Mary D. C. M. Ap. Vicar	1870		1.	3.					Dispensary ...1
Chathiath ...	Rev. Fr. Rombout of St. Elias, D. C. M. Ap. Vicar	1878		Attendance.			Cunemaw			
Magname ...	Rev. Fr. Eliseus M. of the S. H. of J. D.C.M. Ap. Superior	1878		Boys.	Girls.		(Valluley)...	...	23	Parochial Churches 24
Do. ..	Rev. Fr. Augustine of St. Mary D. C. M. Ap. Director of Studies	1871		137.	286.					Chapels ...14
Verapoly	Rev. Fr. Bonaventure of St. Francis D. C. M. Ap. Vicar	1878		Malabar.			Ernacollom ...	...	3	Seminary ...1
Do.	Rev. Fr. Alphonsus M., D.C.M. Ap. Procurator of the Mission	1883		60.	60.					Catechumenates 2
Puthempally ..	Rev. Fr. Boniface of the S. H. of M., D. C. M. Ap. Rector	1883		Boys.	Girls.		Alleppey ...	...	3	Orphanages ...3 Latin Priests 29
Do.	Rev. Fr. Bernard of Jesus, D. C. M. Ap., Professor	1883		1,600.	1,400.	17				Syrian do. pro. tem. ...9

PEOPLE'S LIBR... TRIVANDRA... NO. TIME DA...

DIOCESE OF QUILON.—Erected on the 1st September 1886.
Most Rev. Dr. Ildephonsus of St. John Bapst., O. D. C., Archbishop Tit. of Marianopoly, arrived in India 1852.
Rt. Rev. Dr. Ferdinand Ossi of St. Maria, O. D. C., Bishop of Quilon, arrived in India 1883.

Stations.	Sub-Stations	Missionaries.	Time of arrival in Travancore.	No. of Christians.	No. of English Schools.	No. of Vernacular Schools.	No. of Boys in Schools.	No. of Girls in Schools.	Number of students in the Seminary.	Convents. Stations.	Convents. Inmates. Female.	Convents. Inmates. Male.
Quilon Tuieth	6	Very Rev. Fr. Ambrose, D. C. M. A. ...	1862									
,, ,, ...	... ...	Rev. Fr. Columbinus, D. C. M. A.	1851									
,, ,, ...	... ...	Rev. Fr. Dominic, D. C. M. A.	1883									
,, ,, ...	... ...	Rev. Fr. Isidore, M. A.	1872									
,, ,, ...	... ...	Rev. Fr. Lazar Fernandez	...									
,, ,, ...	... ...	Rev. Fr. Sebastian Conception	...									
,, ,, ...	... ...	Rev. Fr. George Payepally	...									
Quilon Tangacherry ...	2	Rev. Fr. John, D. C. M. A.	1883									
,, ,, ...	... ...	Rev. Br. Peter, D. C. M. A.	1883									
,, ,, ...	... ...	Rev. Fr. Michael Jackson	...									
,, Vaddy	1	Rev Fr. D. M. Bout	...							Tangacherry.	5	3
Quilon	... ...	Rev. Fr. John Gonsalvez	...									
,, Thopoo	... ...	Rev. Fr. Eugene Sirambichell...	...									
Trevandrum	3	Rev. Fr. Mary Victor, D. C. M. A.	1858									
,, ...	... ...	Rev. Fr. Joseph Gomez...	...									
Paucave	3	Rev. Fr. John Polaie	...									
Cayancoolam	1	Rev. Fr. Marian Fernandez	...									
Aibica	2	Rev. Fr. Joseph Aloysius	...									
Colitottam...	2	Rev. Fr. Thomas Sirambichell...	...	About—86,000.	6	73	2,810.	705.	23	Quilon.	9	
Neendacarey	3	Rev. Fr. David Fernandez	...									
Calladay	4	Rev. Fr. Joseph Elias Fernandez	...									
Erevipooram	4	Rev Fr. Saverriar	...									
Mampully...	4	Rev. Fr. Eliseus D'Rosario	...									
Anjengo	1	Rev. Fr. Mary Prosper, D. C. M. A.... ...	1867									
Poodoocruchy	1	Rev. Fr. Joseph Lazar Fernandez	...									
Puttentope	3	Rev. Fr. Mathay Nellively	...									
Neyattincurray	6	Rev. Fr. Joseph Rodriguez	...									
Vengotte	17	Rev. Fr. Elias, D. C. M. A.	1871									
Mulagoomood	19	Rev. Fr. Victor, D. C. M. A.	1859							Trevandrum.	6	
,, ...	... ...	Rev. Fr. Eugene Verleure, M. A.	1862									
Carangadoo	11	Rev. Fr. Gregory, D. C. M. A.	1872									
Kottar	14	Rev. Fr. Joseph Andrew, D. C. M. A. ...	1858									
,, ...	... ...	Rev. Fr. Joseph Peres	...									
Vallaviley	3	Rev. Fr. Ferdinand, D. C. M. A.	1867									
Eneyam	5	Rev. Fr. Dominic	...									
Colachell	6	Rev. Fr. Martin, D. C. M. A.	1883									
Pullethope	2	Rev. Fr. Antoninus, D. C. M. A.	1871									
Poothentorey	3	Rev. Fr. Peter Fernando	...									
Cape Comorin	5	Rev. Fr. Charles, D. C. M. A.	1883									

DIOCESE OF COCHIN.

Reorganized according to the Concordat of 23rd June 1886 between His Holiness Pope Leo XIII and His most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal Louis I.

The Right Rev. Dr. J. G. Ferreira, Bishop—Principal residence—Cochin.
Very Rev. Fr. N. B. de Cruz, Rector of Seminary and Acting Vicar General.
Very Rev. Fr. Antonio Dias de Sausa, Secretary.
,, ,, Francis Durando de Souza, Treasurer of the Bishopric.
,, ,, D. G. Everett, Director of the Sta. Cruz College

Episcopal Curia.

,, ,, N. B. da Cruz,
,, ,, J. Fonseca d'Almeida,
,, ,, Antonia de Padua,
,, ,, Vincente B. das Neves,
} Councillors.

Mission Stations.	Churches.	Missionaries.	No. of Christians.	Seminary, High school and College.	No. of English Schools.	No. of Vernacular Schools.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Printing Establishment.
I. British Cochin.									
Town Church	1	Rev. Fr. Camillus, O. D. C.	4500	Seminary 1	...	...	Semts. 17	...	1
		,, ,, Fran D'Cruz Asst.		College 1	...	...	Boards. 39	...	...
				High schools 3	...	2	277	157	..
Amarabady	2	,, ,, J. Nazareth	1709	...	...	2	98	70	...
		,, ,, Jacob Vadakey							
Vypeen	1	,, ,, Romuald Luiz	...	...	1	2	108	50	...
Manachery St. Louiz	1	,, ,, Pedro Menezes	2782	...	Primary Sl. 1	2	115	62	...
		,, ,, Raphæl de Cruz, Asst. ...							
Manacodam	2	,, ,, P. L. de Cruz	640						
II. Native Cochin.									
Mattancheira	2	,, ,, Pedro D'Rozario	3000	...	...	3	102	68	...
		,, ,, G. dos. Neves, Asst. ...							
Venduruthy	2	,, ,, F. de Rozario	2915	...	...	4	169	80	...
		,, ,, J. Gonsales, Asst.							
Palluruthy	1	,, ,, M. Menezes	2355	...	...	2	76	25	...
Iddacochy...	4	,, ,, A. de Padua	} 4865	...	Primary Sl. 1	6	198	102	...
		,, ,, G. Alverez							
		,, ,, H. Mendez							
		,, ,, J. Gonsales							
Manachery St. Mich	1	,, ,, M. Mathew	771	...	...	1	45	28	...
Kannamaly	1	,, ,, Joseph Alvarez	1952	...	...	1	50	22	...
Pashanghado	1	,, ,, M. Fernandez	2019	...	...	1	53	15	...
Kandacadavoo	1	,, .. V. B. das Neves	1666	...	...	1	68	30	...

Mission Stations.	Churches.	Missionaries.	No. of Christians.	Seminary. College and High school.	No. of English Schools.	No. of Vernacular Schools.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Printing Establish-ment.
Chellanam St. Sebast	1	Revd. Fr. G. Bannes	1952	...	...	2	61	42	...
Chellanam St. George	1	,, ,, F. X. M. de Cruz... ...	988	...	...	...	...	...	...
TRAVANCORE, *1st Division.*									
Pallipuram	1	,, ,, F. X. Felleiro	3048	...	Primary Sl. 1	5	160	84	...
		,, ,, Givargois Asst.							
Pallitod	2	,, ,, Joseph Meyn	1822	...	Primary Sl. 1	3	135	25	...
Eruvinne	2	,, ,, Joseph Cath	750	...	...	1	44	26	...
Tanghy	1	,, ,, A. Fernandez	2539	...	...	...	...	...	...
Artinguel St. George	1	,, ,, F. X. de Cruz	1492	...	...	3	66	35	...
Artinguel St. Andre	4	,, ,, F. X. Terrath ... ,, ,, I. Elias ... ... ,, ,, C. Zacharias ...	4584	...	2	7	296	205	...
2nd Division.									
Alleppey	2	,, ,, J. Fonseca de Almeida ... ,, ,, E. M'Cormick, Director ...	... ...	H. S. 1. M. S. 1. Orphanage 1. Industrial Sl. 1.	...	1	100	150	...
Vattal	1	,, ,, Auseph Cath	1657	...	...	3	86	64	...
Tumpoly	1	,, ,, I. F. Furtado	2000	...	...	4	70	52	...
Poonghaw	1	,, ,, J. de Rozario	900	...	...	3	43	37	...
Kattoor	2	,, ,, J. V. M. Torres	3227	...	...	3	91	36	...
3rd Division, (Quilon District.)									
Olicare. Mudacare	(a)								
Arevolam	4	,, ,, D. A. de Souza	2177	...	...	1	63	26	...
,, ...	...	,, ,, Leopoldino Fernandez ...							
Velly	5	,, ,, P. A. de Souza	900	...	...	2	37	17	...
Valliatorre	2	,, ,, C. S D. Miranda... ...	1396	...	1	2	92	35	...
Punthorre...	2	,, ,, A. C. Sequeira	1443	...	...	1	55	42	...
Caringolam	6	,, ,, A. Soarez ...	3050	...	Primary Sl. 1	2	435	200	...
Pulluvolay	1	,, ,, J. J. D'Roza ...							
Total ... 34	60	50	63199	9	9	70	3193	1785	1

There are in the diocese of Cochin, 34 Mission stations—60 Churches and Chapels—50 Priests—A Catholic population of 63,199 souls—One Ecclesiastical Seminary with 17 Seminarists—Three High Schools, one College with 39 boarders, 177 day scholars and 14 teachers wherein are taught English up to Matriculation, Latin, Portuguese and Music; 10 English schools, 7 for boys and 3 for girls; 70 Vernacular schools for boys and girls attended by 3,094 boys and 1,697 girls. Besides there exist in the Bishopric Confraternities 64; Congregation of the 3rd Order of St. Francis Assisi 3; Association of Sacred Family 1; Conference of St. Vincent de Paul 1; Society of Jesus, Mary and Joseph for the relief of the souls in Purgatory 1; Confraternity of Misericordia 1; Catechumenate 2, one for males and the other for females; Orphanages 2, one for boys and the other for girls; Society of Mount of Piety 1; Printing Press 1. Attached to the Orphanage for boys at Alleppey there are one Industrial school and an English school up to the Middle school standard.

(a) Under the extraordinary jurisdiction of His Grace the Patriarch of East Indies.

VICARIATE APOSTOLIC OF KOTTAYAM.

(Syro-Roman Catholics)—Established in 1887.

Right Rev. Dr. Charles Lavigne, S. J., Bishop of Melevc, Vicar Apostolic—Residence—Kottayam.

Very Rev. Fr. L. Ricard S. J.—Director of Schools in the Vicariate.

Nordist Sections.

Vicar General	R. F.	E. A. Nidiry.
Secretary	,,	Aloys. Pareparambil.
Counsellors		Aloys. Pareparambil Mamala.

Suddist Sections.

Vicar General	R. F.	Mathew Makil.
Counsellors	,,	Joseph Pallikumel.
	,,	Mathew Pallikumel.

Native clergy	271
Churches	103
Chapels	49
Catholic Population	1,07,000

Mission Stations.	Mission Stations.	Remarks.
Athirampuye	Chennemcary	The Vicariate has 200 parish schools and 3 English schools. There are three Seminaries—Mannanam, Carmel or Vayekulam and Puthenpulli—Seminarists 150—The Convents for native Discalsate Carmelites of the Syrian rite are 5 viz.—Mannanem, Carmel, Pulincunnoo, Mutholy and Chethipuy, with 35 Fathers,
Aikarachire	Cherpuncal	
Alleppey, (has Padignara chapel)	Kujakampalam	
	Chunganacherry.	
Alway	Chittat	
Ampalloor	Chunkam, (has Caringot chapel)	
Anakallunkal		
Anikadoo	Cothamangalam	
Arakuye, (has 3 viz. Moovatupuye, Peringoye, and Vayekulam)	Codamaloor, (has Akara chapel)	
	Codavechoor	
	Cothavara	
Arithura or Earattupuye (has Thedanat chapel)	Coilmukkoo or Edathuva, (has 2 viz., Thayancary and new chapel)	
Bramangalam		
Cadanatt	Curuvinal	
The old Caduthuruthi	Coyuvanal	
The new Caduthuruthi, (has 2 viz., Thalayaraparamp and Malapuram)	The old Komaracome	
	The new Komaracome	
	Conthuruthi	
Cadapilamattam	Corrovelangad, (has 2 viz., Coodalloor and Cangirathanem)	
Cagnirapalli		
Caipuye		
Callurcat, (has 3 viz., Vithracary, Caruvalla and Carumadi	Cokamangalam	
	Cosamalloor	
Candanat	Colangay	
Carrakunnam	Cottayam	
Cavalem	Codakachera	
Caimukary	Coothrapalli	
Chempil	Cumpalam	

Mission Stations.	Mission Stations.	Remarks.
Curumpanadam	Pallipuram, (has 2 viz., Kulachekaramangalam and Panavalli)	15 lay brothers and 19 novices—There is also a convent of the nuns of the same order at Mutholy with 3 nuns, and 9 novices besides 10 nuns, at Coonemaw, who educate native girls. There are also two English schools for girls at Chunganacherry and at Alleppey. A convent of the Tertiaries of St. Francis of Assisi at Palai—and a convent of nuns of the same order at Charganacherry with 5 nuns, in charge of orphans. There are five catechumenates viz., at Maniam, Poonjar, Chethipuye, Anakallmikal and Anikatt.
Curupenpady	Palluruthi	
Edamattam	Plackanal	
Edapalli	Povacad	
Elagny	Poroth	
Eloor or Oolavoor	Previthanem	
Eranaculam	Pulincunoo, (has 2 viz., Vithracary and Veliyanad	
Eyupunnel	Poognar	
Lalam	Punnathura, (has 2 viz., Kottapuram and Airkunnam)	
Lalam Puthanpalli	Ramaram	
Mailacomboo	Thaikallucherry, (has 2 viz., Cavil and Valiyara)	
Mammala	Thanneerculam or Cannancara	
Mauvattam	Thathampalli	
Marangat	Thekkan Paravoor	
Muthalakodam	Thevara or Chunganat	
Mukamel	Thenakunnam	
Mulaculam	Thottakat	
Muttam, (has Oyukel chapel)	Thripoonithura	
Muttaroo	Thuruthy	
Muthichira	Vadakara, (has Kakoor chapel)	
Nagapuye	Vadayaroo	
Nediyachala	Vycome	
Nedumcunnam	Vayipoor, the old church	
Neendacara or Puthiyacavoo	Vayipoor, the new church	
Neicherry	Vallem or Cannamali	
Neendoor	Vilakumadam	
Paingulam	Udiamperroor or Diamper	
Paipad		
Palayam		
Palah, (has 2 viz., Mutholi and Angadi chapel)		

VICARIATE APOSTOLIC OF TRICHUR.

(Syro-Roman Catholics).—Established 1887.

The Right Rev. Dr. A. E. Medlycott, Bishop of Tricomia, Vicar Apostolic.
European Missionary ... ...Rev. James Doyle.
Native Clergy .. ..120.
Churches and Congregations given below :—

No.	Parish churches at	Catholic Population.		Schools.
		Families.	Total of souls.	
1	Agapparamp	381	2,076	St. Thomas' College; clerical students 43—St. Aloysius' Boarding school; pupils 64—6 Anglo-Vernacular schools; pupils 150—155 Parish and Elementary schools with 4,867 boys, and 3,273 girls—Grand total of children receiving education 8397.
2	Ankamali	466	3,503	
3	Alengad	221	1,189	
4	Alur	105	525	
5	Ambacad	130	650	
6	Ammadam	180	900	
7	Ampazhacad	615	3,285	
8	Arnatucare (southern)	271	1,473	
9	,, (northern)	191	955	
10	Arimpur (northern)...	55	343	
11	,, (southern	63	346	
12	Arthad	100	500	
13	Ciakarakadavu	84	524	
14	Cialacudi	504	2,520	
15	Cennamangalam	96	495	
16	Cerp	130	650	
17	Cevur	148	861	
18	Cirakel	74	483	
19	Cittattur	290	1,333	
20	Ciovare	176	836	
21	Edatturithi	152	1,029	
22	Enamau	368	1,915	
23	Engandur	83	595	
24	Eranallur	60	300	
25	Irignalacude (old)	278	1,489	
26	Irignalacude (new)	140	700	
27	Kadamacudi	64	335	
28	Kagnani	85	447	
29	Kagnur	460	2,361	
30	Kalletuncare	209	1,200	
31	Kallur	80	400	
32	Kalparamp	60	300	
33	Kandasciankadavu	318	1,779	
34	Karrukutti	300	1,500	
35	Katur	153	846	
36	Koratti	498	2,351	
37	Kottamathi	291	1,543	
38	Kottapadi	327	1,835	
39	Kotteikad (southern)	280	1,400	
40	,, (northern)	150	750	
41	Kundanur	142	849	
42	Kuttiathod (old)	200	1,086	
43	,, (new)	156	853	
44	Kuzhupulli	53	345	
45	Magnapre	347	1,537	
46	Mala	137	789	
47	Maleatur	165	737	
48	Manallur	160	892	
49	Mapranam	217	1,233	

No.	Parish Churches at	Catholic Population.		Institutions.
		Families.	Total of souls.	
50	Mathilagam	90	1,100	2 Convents of Monks—One at Ambazhacad, 10 Fathers, 17 Novices, 8 Brothers—Another at Elthuruth, 13 Fathers, 8 Brothers—One Convent of Nuns, Cunemau, 16 Nuns—One Catechumenate, Trichur.
51	Mattam	280	1,400	
52	Melarcode	66	304	
53	Mukattucare	130	554	
54.	Mullaceri	60	300	
55	Mundur	130	650	
56	Murkanad	87	435	
57	Muzhikulam	344	1,952	
58	Niarakel..	299	1,550	
59	Ollur	770	4,265	
60	Paleur..	416	2,455	
61	Paratti	200	1,000	
62	Parappur	192	913	
63	Parapucare	316	1,719	
64	Paravur	393	1,973	
65	Pathiaram	343	1,412	
66	Patticad	50	248	
67	Pazhaiur	256	1,444	
68	Perampere	295	1,425	
69	Porthur	52	296	
70	Puattuceri	253	1,403	
71	Pudiceri	37	185	
72	Puducad	370	2,111	
73	Puttenchirre	336	1,991	
74	Puttenpalli	290	1,519	
75	Puttenpidiga	302	1,756	
76	Puttenvelicare	150	915	
77	Trichur	64	442	
78	Vadakanceri	140	700	
79	Valapad	110	550	
80	Varantarapalli	55	280	
81	Velianad	190	950	
82	Veilatur	105	1,203	
83	Velur	593	3,145	
	Chapels at			
1	Aripalam	70	350	
2	Avattattur	100	500	
3	Celur	150	750	
4	Cengalur	82	473	
5	Cerlaiam	25	125	
6	Cirakel	...	...	
7	Edakolam	70	350	
8	Kadukutti	110	550	
9	Kaipamangalam	..	...	
10	Kaipathur	...	...	
11	Karancire	47	373	
12	Kunumalpalli	...	...	
13	Maleatur	...	...	
14	Melur	203	1,019	
15	Mukannur	...	..	
16	Nadavaramp	60	300	
17	Nedungad	26	158	
18	Thazhecad	...	...	
19	Torrur...	...	...	
20	Vadakenpuducad	43	215	
21	Aiendol } Under construction ...	...	...	
22	Paia }			
	Grand total ...	18,961	1,01,551	

PEOPLE'S LIB
NO.
TIME DA
TRIVANDRA

BRITISH INDIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Rates of passage from Colachel.

Ports.	Distance in miles.	Freight per ton.	Passage. Cabin.	Passage. Deck.
Alleppey	98	Rates on Application to Agent.	15	3
Cochin	132		30	5
Narakkal	142			
Beypore	222		38	8
Calicut	233			
Tellicherry	272		49	10
Cannanore	285			
Mangalore	362		60	12
Carwar	494		68	14
Goa	542		75	15
Vingorla	570		79	16
Rutnagherry ...	646		83	17
Bombay	769		90	18
Tuticorin	106		19	4
Colombo	255		34	7
Galle	324		45	9
Negapatam	764		68	14
Cuddalore	822		75	15
Pondicherry ...	839			
Madras	918		83	17
Yaperpollium ...	1112		113	23
Masulipatam ...	1192			
Coconada	1292		120	24
Vizagapatam ...	1366		128	26
Bimlipatam	1383			
Calingapatam ...	1429		135	27
Gopalpore	1495			
Ganjam	1510			
Pooree	1561	...	137	29
False Point	1621	...	143	29
Calcutta	1837	...	150	30
London 1st class ...	...	...	53 1	...
Do. 2nd do. ...	...	...	317	...

The Company's Steamers call during the season, when inducement offers. In the South West Monsoon the steamers call off the Port to give opportunity of landing and embarking passengers and cargo, should the surf admit of boats putting off passengers and cargo booked through to London and intermediate ports.

Full particulars on application to

CAMERON, CHISHOLM & Co.,
Agents.

QUILON.

SCOTTISH INDIAN COFFEE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

D. G. Cameron... ... ...Agent.

TRAVANCORE PAPER MILLS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Cameron, Chisholm & Co. ... ...Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)
STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED)

Cameron, Chisholm & Co. ... ...Agents.
F. Pritchard ... ...Asst.

COLACHEL.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)
STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Cameron, Chisholm & Co. ... ...Agents.
G. W. Powell ... ...Asst.

NEWSPAPERS IN TRAVANCORE.

Trevandrum—"Travancore Government Gazette" in English and Malayalim published every Tuesday.

Nagercoil—"The Travancore Times," in English published tri-monthly. Proprietor and Editor—P. C. Joseph.

"Travancore Abhimani"—in Tamil, published tri-monthly. Editor—P. C. Joseph.

Verapoly—"The Trumpet of the Voice of Truth" in Malayalim published bi-monthly.

Cottayam—"The Malayala Mitram," in Malayalim published monthly. Issued from the C. M. S. Press.

Mannanam—"Nazranee Deepika."

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS IN TRAVANCORE.

Station.	Talook.	Proverty.	Names of Presses.	Directors of the Presses.	Nature of Work done.	Remarks.
Cantonment......	Trevandrum	Vunchiyoor.	Keralodayem ...	V. D'Cruz	Useful books	
Puthenchunthey	Do.	Vunjiyoor...	Karalavilasem.	P. Krishna Pillay......	Useful Ta. & Mal. books.	
Verapoly	Paravoor	Verapoly ...	Archiepiscopal Press of the Immaculate Conception	Revd. Fr. Alphonsus of St. Francis D.C.M.A.	Devotional & historical works, Gazette, viz., "The trumpet of the Voice of Truth" and Circular letters of the Archbishop	It is to be observed that the Verapoly Press is the property of the Mission.
Mananam	Yetumanoor	Mananam...	St. Joseph's... ..	Revd. Fr. Cyriacus Elisha Superior of the Convent	Devotional books and Circular letters and also Nazrani Dipika...........	This is under the authority of the Vicar Apostolic, and no books can be published without previous permission of the Vicar Apostolic.
Cottayam	Cottayam...........	Cottayam...	Church Mission Press	C. M. S. Press Committee	Printing in Malayalam and English, book and Job work, Forms of all kinds, Binding &c.........	Applications for estimates for Binding or Printing or purchase of materials to be addressed to Mr. S. Baker Supt. C. M. Press Cottayam.
Nagercoil	Augusteeswarom.	Kottar	London Mission Press	Revd. J. Duthie........	Books in Tamil, Mal. & English. Printing and Binding of all kinds.	
Dewsagaya street Nagercoil.........	Do.	Do.	Victoria Press.	P. C. Joseph Proprietor	Newspaper, Book and Job printing in Tamil, English and Malayalum	Application for Printing, Binding &c., to be addressed to Mr. P. C. Joseph Nagercoil.
Alleppey	Ambalapulay	Alleppey ...	St. Joseph's do.	S. P. D'Rozario		
Mongat	Quilon	Kilicolloor..	Chenthar Press.	Revd. Fr. Lazar Fernandez...	Printing books in Mal. Tamil and English.	
Paravoor	Quilon	Paravoor ...	Saraswathi Vilasam Press...	... ...	Useful books	

GOVERNMENT OF FORT St. GEORGE.

His Excellency The Right Honorable Sir Robert Bourke,
Baron Connemera G. C. I. E. Governor, &c. &c. &c.
Took his seat on the 8th December 1886.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

Lt. General Sir C. G. Arbuthnot, K. C. B., Commander-in-chief and Second in Council took his seat on the 9th and 21st December 1886 respectively.

The Honorable H. E Stokes, C. S. I., Third in Council took his seat on the 9th November 1888.

The Honorable J. H. Garstin, C. S. I, Fourth in Council took his seat on the 9th January 1889.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF

COUNCIL FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

The Honorable J. F. Price, Chief Secretary to Government.
" J. Grose.
" Bashyam Aiyangar.
" J. H. Spring-Branson.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

The Honorable Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, C. I. E.
" Raja Velugoti Sri Raja Gopala Kristnan Yachendra Bahadur Pancha Hazar Munsubudar K. C. I. E. Raja of Vencatagiri.
" J. A. Boyson.
" C. Sankaran Nayar, B. A. & B. L.

SECRETARIAT.

PUBLIC &C. DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable J. F. Price .. ...Chief Secretary.
H. A. Stuart, Esq. ... ...Under Secretary.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

W. S. Meyer, Esq. ...Assistant Secretary.
A. T. Pringle, Esq. ...First Assistant, Chief Secretary's Dept.
F. A. Dawes, Esq. ...2nd Assistant. (on sick leave 6 months from 17-4-89.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C. A. Galton, Esq. ... ...Secretary.
A. G. Cardew, Esq. ... ...Under Secretary.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Brig. Genl. A. R. Kenney Herbert ... ...Secretary.

Public Works Department.

Col. J. O. Hasted, R. E. ... ...Secretary (*on furlough.*)
Capt. W. L. C. Baddeley, R. E. ...Under Secretary.
Col. C. H. Mead, R. E. ... ...Joint Secy. to Government, Irrigation Branch (on leave.)
G. T. Walch, Esq. ... ...Ag. Secy. to Govt. P.W.D.
Lieut. Col. R.R.E. Drake-Brockman, R. E....Ag. Joint Secy. to Government P. W. D.
A. A. G. Malet, Esq. ... ...Under Secretary to Govt. Irrigation Branch (on leave.)
H. E. Clerk, Esq. ... ...Ag. Do.
Col. C. J. Smith, R. E. ... .Joint Secy. Railway Branch.
... ...Ag
J. D. Rees, Esq. ... ...Anante Secretary.
Major J. J. S. Chisholme, ...Trichinop do.

HIGHEsq.... ... ... Do. Acting.

The Honorable ...stice.
" T. M
" G. A . Do.
" F. H. Wilkinson ... ... Do.
" H. H. Sheppard, M. A. ... ... Do.
" J. W. Handley, M. A. Offg. ... ... Do.

District and Sessions Judges.

C. S. Crole, Esq. ... ...North Arcot (*on other duty.*)
H. H. O'Farrell, Esq. ... ...Acting.
R. S. Benson, Esq. ... ...South Arcot.
A. L. Lister, Esq.... ... ...Bellary & Anantapur (*on furlough.*)
R. Sewell, Esq. ... ...Acting.
J. W. Best, Esq. ... ...Canara South (*on furlough*)
W. J. Tate, Esq. ... ...Acting.
S. T. MacCarthy, Esq. ... ...Chingleput.
G. D. Irvine, Esq. ... ...Coimbatore (*on furlough.*)
L. A. Campbell, Esq. ... ...Acting.
E. J. Sewell, Esq.... ... ...Cuddapah.
E. C. Johnson, Esq. ... ...Ganjam.
C. A. Bird, Esq. ... ...Godavari.
G. T. Mackenzie, Esq. ... ...Kistna.
M. R. Weld, Esq.... ... ...Kurnool.
T. Weir, Esq. ... ...Madura (*on other duty*)
H. T. Ross, Esq. ... ...Acting.
A. F. Cox, Esq. ... ...Malabar North (*on other duty.*)
J. P. Fiddian, Esq. ... ...Acting.
Lewis Moore, Esq. ... ...Malabar South.
L. A. Campbell, Esq. ... ...Nellore (*Ag. Judge Coimbatore.*)

C. Ramachandra Aiyar, Esq. ...Nellore—Acting.
G. D. Irvine, Esq. ... ...Nilgiri (*on furlough.*)
L. A. Campbell, Esq. ... ...Acting.
H. T. Knox, Esq. ... ...Addl. Sessions Judge Nilgiri (*on furlough.*)
C. F. MacCartie, Esq. ... ...Acting.
R. Sewell, Esq. ... ...Salem (*on other duty.*)
G. Stokes, Esq. ... ...Acting.
J. A. Davis, Esq. ... ...Tanjore.
W. F. Grahame, Esq. ... ...Tinnevelly.
W. P. Austin, Esq. ... ...Trichinopoly.
H. R. Farmer, Esq. ... ...Vizagapatam.

JUDGES OF THE M...d, C. S. ...ALL CAUSES COURT.
...anuary 1889.

J. W. Handley ...of Judge (on other duty.)
P. D. Shaw ...DDITIONAL MEMB pro tem.)
P. Strinivasa R... ...NCIL FOR MAKING LAWS AND ...
T. V. Pon... OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

...onorable J. F. Price, Chief Secretary to Go...
J. Grose.
H. W. Bliss, E...m Aiyangar.
W. S. Whiteside, Esq. ... Do.
Hon'ble J. Grose ... ...3rd Do.
H. F. Clogstoun, Esq. ... ...4th Member.
M. Hammick, Esq. ... ...Secy. to the Commr. of Land Revenue.
H. Bradley, Esq. ... ...Secy. to the Commr. of Salt Revenue.
E. L. Millett, Esq... ...Abkari and Separate Asst. Secy. to Revenue.

COLLECTORS AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

G. MacWatters, Esq. ... ...Madras.
J. G. Horsfall, Esq. ... ...Ganjam.
H. Sewell, Esq. ... ...South Arcot.
H. St. A. Goodrich, Esq. ... ...Bellary.
G. Stokes, Esq. ... ...Salem.
W. A. Happell, Esq... ... ...Godavari, Ag. Tanjore.
G. F. T. Power, Esq. ... ...Ag. Godavari.
J. Sturrock, Esq. ... ...Coimbatore (*on furlough.*)
J. Thomson, Esq. ... ... Do. Acting.
H. G. Turner, Esq. ... ...Vizagapatam (*on furlough.*)
W. A. Willock, Esq.... ... ... Do. Acting.
J. LeeWarner, Esq. ... . Chingleput (*on leave.*)
J. H. A. Tremenheere, Esq.... ...Acting.
E. Turner, Esq. ... ...Madura (*on leave.*)
E. H. Welsh, Esq. ... ... Do. Acting.

E. Gibson, Esq. ...	...	...Tanjore (*on leave.*)
W. A. Happell Esq....	...	... Do. Acting.
A. T. Arundel, Esq. ...	...	...Kistna.
W. J. H. LeFanu, Esq.	...	...North Arcot.
C. D. Macleane, Esq.	...	...Nellore.
F. A. Nicholson, Esq.	...	...Tinnevelly.
C. Kough, Esq. ...	...	...Kurnool.
H. T. Knox, Esq. ..	...	...Nilgiris (*on furlough.*)
C. F. MacCartie, Esq.	...	... Do. Acting.
H. M. Winterbotham, Esq....		...Malabar.
W. A. Willock, Esq.	...	...Cuddapah (Ag. Trichy.)
E. J. Sewell, Esq. ...	...	... Do. Acting.
C. F. MacCartie, Esq.	...	...South Canara (*Ag. Judge Nilghirris.*)
S. H. Wynne, Esq. ...	...	...Ag. South Canara.
W. G. Underwood, Esq.	...	...Anantapur.
G. Stokes, Esq. ...	...	...Trichinopoly (*Ag. Judge Salem.*)
G. W. Fawcett, Esq....	...	... Do. Acting.

Royal Family of Cochin.

HIS HIGHNESS

VEERACARALA VURMAH,

KNIGHT COMMANDER OF THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE,

MAHARAJAH OF COCHIN.

Born 30th August 1846.

Ascended the Musnud 23rd July 1888.

COUSIN OF THE RAJAH.

His Highness Rama Vurmah

Elliah Rajah of Cochin.

Born 6th January 1852.

COUSINS & NEPHEWS OF THE RAJAH.

His Highness Veeracarala Vurmah,

First Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of His Highness' Second Aunt

Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran.

Born 9th September 1854.

Second Prince of Cochin.

Eldest Son of His Highness' Second Sister

Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.

Born 6th October 1858.

Third Prince of Cochin.

Eldest Son of His Highness' Third Aunt

Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran.

Born 30th December 1861.

Fourth Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of His Highness' Third Aunt

Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran.

Born 5th December 1863.

Fifth Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of His Highness' Second Sister
Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 13th December 1863.

Sixth Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 12th September 1865.

Seventh Prince of Cochin.
Third Son of His Highness' Second Sister
Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 29th November 1865.

Eighth Prince of Cochin.
Third Son of His Highness' Second Aunt
Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 27th February 1866.

Ninth Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 20th June 1868.

Tenth Prince of Cochin.
Fourth Son of His Highness' Second Aunt
Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 31st October 1869.

Eleventh Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 29th April 1870.

Twelfth Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 13th July 1870.

Thirteenth Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 28th January 1871.

Fourteenth Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 25th January 1873.

Fifteenth Prince of Cochin.
First Son of His Highness' Eldest Sister
Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.
Born 2nd December 1873.

Sixteenth Prince of Cochin.
Third Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 22nd March 1874.

Seventeenth Prince of Cochin.
Fourth Son of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran. Born 8th November 1875.

Eighteenth Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Cunjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.) Born 15th August 1876.

Nineteenth Prince of Cochin.
Fourth Son of Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran. Born 13th November 1876.

Twentieth Prince of Cochin.
Third Son of Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran. Born 11th March 1877.

Twenty-first Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of Her Highness Koonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran. Born 6th February 1878.

Twenty-second Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of Her Highness Mangoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.) Born 26th May 1878.

Twenty-third Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran (Daughter of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.) Born 25th September 1881.

Twenty-fourth Prince of Cochin.
Third Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran. Born 12th December 1881.

Twenty-fifth Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran (Third Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran.) Born 25th January 1883.

MOTHER OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness The Wallia or Senior Amah Tambooran. Born 3rd May 1814.

AUNTS OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran. Born 7th December 1832.

Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran. Born 30th September 1839.

SISTERS OF THE RAJAH.

First Sister
Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 3rd July 1840.

Second Sister
Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 2nd October 1842.

FEMALE COUSINS OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 29th June 1841.

Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Second Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 22nd April 1843.

Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Tambooran.
Third Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 16th April 1858.

Her Highness Cheria Ikavoo Tambooran.
Fourth Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 8th April 1862.

Her Highness Amoo Tambooran.
Second Daughter of His Highness' Second Aunt
Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 1st October 1859.

Her Highness Cheria Mungoo Tambooran.
Third Daughter of His Highness' Second Aunt
Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 28th June 1862.

Her Highness Ammini Tambooran.
Fourth Daughter of His Highness' Second Aunt.
Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 19th Kumbhum 1050.

Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Tambooran.
Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Third Aunt
Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 10th June 1856.

Her Highness Ikavoo Tambooran.
Second Daughter of His Highness' Third Aunt
Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 3rd February 1866.

Third Daughter of His Highness' Third Aunt
Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 23rd June 1872.

Fourth Daughter of His Highness' Third Aunt
Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 21st May 1875.

Fifth Daughter of His Highness' Third Aunt
Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 17th September 1877.

Sixth Daughter of His Highness' Third Aunt
Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 8th May 1880.

NIECES OF THE RAJAH.

Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Sister
Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 16th April 1859.

Second Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Sister
Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 27th April 1863.

Third Daughter of His Highness' First Sister
Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 24th September 1867.

Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 12th October 1861.

Second Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 26th November 1867.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 26th February 1869.

Second Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 25th November 1873.

Third Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 4th June 1878.

Fourth Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 22nd April 1880.

Fifth Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 28th July 1882.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 14th February 1869.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Mungoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 23rd June 1876.

Second Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Mungoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 20th February 1878.

Third Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Mungoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 22nd December 1879.

Fourth Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Mungoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 26th May 1883.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness,
Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 23rd December 1879.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 12th March 1878.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(First Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 22nd July 1869.

First Daughter of Her Highness the late
Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 27th June 1869.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 29th July 1870.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 12th February 1882.

Government of Cochin.

HUZUR CUTCHERRY.

C. TIRUVENKATACHARIAR, B. A. & B. L.
Dewan of Cochin.

A. Sankariah, B. A.... ..	...Dewan Peishcar.
Madaven Ellayada... ...	....Deputy Peishcar.
Francis Rice	...Secretary to the Dewan.
Rengappachariar	...Dalwaye.
A. Shungoony Mannadi Nair	...Huzur Sheristadar.
V. Cannan Nair	...Police Sheristadar.
P. A. Stevenage	...Head Clerk.
K. Chakrapani Marar ...	...Wallia Sumprethy.
V. K. Sankara Menon B. A.	...Head Rayasom.
T. Narayana Menon ...	.. Commercial Accountant.
N. Ambatta Shupoo Cooty Menon.	Treasurer.

(Subordinate to the Huzur are 7 Districts.)

...karanarayana Chettyar M. A. English Tutor to the Princes.

E... ...LDARS AND 2ND CLASS MAGISTRATES.

K. ...na Menon B. A. ...	...Trichoor.
V. K... ...man Menon B. A.	...Tallapilly.
P. Sh... ...ngoony Menon B. A. ..	...Kanayanore.
K. Atch... ...utha Menon ...	...Mugundapurom.
A. Kitt... ...oony Menon ...	...Cochin.
... ...	...Chittoor.
A. ...Sankara Narayana Iyer B. A.	...Kodangalore.
A. V. L. Narasimha Iyer, Police Ameen	...Nemaray.

POLICE.

G. H. Gunther	...Superintendent of Police.
Holm Chund Lal	...Asst. Superintendent.

Police Inspectors.

R. J. D'Lemos	...Cochin.
Bhema Row	...Kanayanore.
Kunjunni Pillai	...Cranganore.
K. Shangoonni Menon ...	...Mugundapurom.
P. Atchutha Menon ...	...Trichoor.
R. K. Venkataswara Iyen ...	...Tallapilly.
N. Kunju Kutta Panikkar	...Chittoor.

EDUCATION.

THE COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL, ERNACOLLUM.

A. F. Sealy, M. A. ... ...Director of Education and Head Master.
D. M. Cruickshank, M. A ... ...Second Master.
M. Subramaniya Aiyar, B. A. ...Asst. do.
K. Koshi, B. A. ... ... do. do.
M. Shangara Menon B. A. ... ... do. do.
T. C. Cheriyan ... ... do. do.
L. R. Vishuvanatha Aiyan, B. A. ... do. do.
and 17 other Assistant Masters and Pandits.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

A. P. Subramaniya Aiyar, B. A. ...Head Master, Trichoor.
George Thariyan ... ... do. do, Kunankulam.
K. Strinivasa Rao ... ... do. do. Chittoor.
S. Sivarama Pillai ... . do. do. Irinjalacodah.
N. Nilacandan Pattar ... ... do. do. Mattancherri.

AIDED SCHOOLS.

Schools at Tripoonitorah, Chalakudi, Mullanthuruthi, Narakal, Nemara and Kunnankulam are helped by Grants-in-aid. A Girls' School at Chittoor also is aided and all are under inspection.

Deputy Inspector of Schools—A. J. Joseph.

Sirkar aid is also given to the Roman Catholic Convent School at Ernacollum and to a Hebrew School at Jews Town, to a Sanscrit School at Trichoor and to the Jubilee Caste Girls' School at Trichoor.

HUZUR REGISTRATION OFFICE.

T. C. Cochunny Menon... ... ...Huzur Registrar.
George Abraham ... ...Deputy do.

DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

M. Moothoo Pillay ... ...Canayanore.
P. Kittoonny Menon ... ...Cochin.
Chundera Shekara Aiyer ... ...Mugundapurom.
K. Krishna Menon ... ...(Ag.) Trichoor.
G. Vencutta Row ... ...Tallapilly.
T. Cochuny Menon ... .Chittoor.

COURTS OF LAW.

APPEAL COURT OF LAW (AT ERNACOLLUM.)

V. Subramanya Pillai, B. L. ... ...First Judge.
S. Locke, Barrister-at-Law ... ...Second Judge.
T. C. Krishna Menon, B. A. & B. L. ...Third Judge.
N. Narayana Menon, B. A. ... ...Acting Registrar.

ZILLAH COURT OF ANJEKAIMAL (AT ERNACOLLUM.)

T. C. Poonen, B. A. Barrister at-Law ...Judge.

ZILLAH COURT OF TRICHOOR (AT TRICHOOR.)

B. Fenn ... ...Ag. Judge.

DISTRICT MUNSIFFS.

H. Mahadeva Aiyer ... ...Wadakancherry.
R. Venkata Row ... ...Ernacollum.
C. S. Mahalinga Iyer ... ...Trichoor.
S. Vencataswara Aiyer... ... ...Chittoor.
V. Kannen Nair ... ...Ag. Irinjalacodah.

COURT OF APPEAL FROM THE DECISIONS OF THE SPECIAL MAGISTRATE.

S. Locke, Barrister-at-Law...Special Appellate Judge.

SPECIAL MAGISTRATE FOR THE TRIAL OF OFFENCES COMMITTED BY EUROPEAN BRITISH SUBJECTS.

H. W. Hudson.

CIVIL OFFICERS AT OUT-STATIONS.

H. W. Hudson... ... ...Controller of Forests.
J. C. Kohlhoff... ... ...Conservator do.
J. L. D'Silva ... ...Ag. Supt. of Customs.
P. R. Bennett ... ... do. of Teak Plantations, and Ag. Asst. Conservator.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon Major D. Elcum—Medical Officer to the Cochin Government.

MEDICAL SUBORDINATES.

R. P. Gunther... ... ...Asst. Surgeon.
T. V. Subba Row, L. M. S. ...Tripoonitorah.
F. D. Gomez, M. B., C. M. ...Trichoor.
I. Chandy ... ...Kunnamkulam.
Kunju Menon ... ...Irinjalacodah.
H. M. DeMello ... ...Chittoor.
A. Narayanaswamy ... ...Hospital Assistant, Ernacollum.
J. V. Fernandez, Hospital Assistant attached to the Ernacollum Hospital.

VACCINATION.

Medical Officer to the Cochin Government.
General Superintendent.

The Establishment consists of one Dy. Inspector & 5 Vaccinators.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H. W. Hudson, Engineer.

H. E. Augustus ... ... Head Accountant.
H. A. D'Mello ... ...Supervisor.
C. W. Lafrenais ... ... do.
Albert M. Gunther ... ... do.

SIRKAR PRINTING PRESS.

K. Shungoo Warier, B. A. ...Ag. Superintendent.

TRAVELLER'S BUNGALOWS.

From		English miles	
Ernacollum	to		By back-water from Ernacollum to Caroopadana.
Caroopadanah	...	...	
Caroopadanah	to		On the high road from Cochin to Paulghaut.
Caroovanoor	...	10½	
Trichoor...	...	10	
Putticaud.	...	8⅜	
From		*English miles*	
Kakaad ...	...	14½	Between Chowghaut and Tirtallah to Trichoor.
Colinjamparah......		...	On the high road from Paulghaut to Pulachy.
Wadakancharry ...		...	Do. do. from Trichoor to the Railway Station at Shoranore.
Wallanghy	...	...	Do. do. from Paulghaut to the Nilliampathy Hills.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Rt. Revd. Dr. A.E .Medlycott Bishop, Vicar Apostolic of Trichoor.
Revd. J. Doyle ... ...Secretary.
Revd. W. Bower, ...C. M. S.
Zenana Mission, ...Miss Coleman & Miss E. Coleman.

BRITISH TOWN OF COCHIN.

Civil Authorities.

B. M. D'Cruz ... ... Subordinate Judge, Deputy Collector and Magistrate, and Examiner of Civil and Military Pensioners, and Sub-Treasury Officer.
J. H. Boyer ... ...Sheristadar, Deputy Collector's Office.
T. K. Matthai ... ...Head Clerk do. do.
J. H. Boyer ... ..2nd Class Magistrate and Officer in charge of the District Jail.
J. D. Hurtis ... ... Jailor.
D. R. Veigas ... ...Pleader.
Srinivasa Ayangar ... ... do.
K. Mani Mani ... ... do.
G. F. Pereira ... ... do.
A. Krishna Aiyar ... ... do.

Registration Department.

K. C. Thomas ... ...Sub-Registrar.

Justices of the Peace.

W. N. Black, Esq.
A. C. Cavendish, Esq.
G. Badenoch, Esq.

Police Establishment.

V. R. Rosario ...Inspector of Police.
A. Robinson ...Chief Hd. Constable, in charge Town Station.
Kadir Maidin ...2nd Grade Head Constable..

Marine Department.

J. E. Winckler...Port Officer, Superintendent of Mercantile Marine, Govt. Surveyor, Conservator of the Port of Cochin, Registrar of Shipping and 1st class Special Magistrate.
Celestine Raberts ... ...} Government Pilots.
B. Ally Bin Hassen ... ...}

Customs Department.

J. L. Frank ... ...Assistant Supt. of Customs.
Subramanya Iyen ... ...Head Clerk.

Medical Department.

D. Elcum, Surgeon Major ...Civil Surgeon.
K. Krishnen ... ...Apothecary.
M. Soobramoneya Pillay, Hospital Asst...Civil Dispensary.

Telegraph Department.

G. H Hare, Divisional Supt. of Tels. ...Malabar Coast Division.
E. F. Wallis, Assistant Superintendent ..Cochin Sub-Division.
J. Franklin, Tel. Master in charge ...Cochin.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

T. S. Carroll... ...Ag. Supt. of Post offices, Head Qrs. Calicut
G. E. Barboza ...Post Master.
M. Narayana Chettiar. Head Clerk.
Anthony Leene ...Overseer, Cochin—Alleppey Line.
Meeran Moidin ...Mail Overseer, Shoranore to Cochin.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

——— ... ...Incumbent, Govt. Church.
Alfred Forbes Sealy, M. A. ...Lay Trustee of the Government Church.
Revd. K. Kuruwella ...Native Pastor St. Andrew's Church.

SANTA CRUZ COLLEGE.

Revd. D. G. Everett ...Manager.
Morell Gomez ... ...Head Master.
R. M. Augustus ... ...First Assistant.
and seven other Assistant Masters.
About 270 students attend this Institution.

PROTESTANT BOYS' SCHOOL.

A. F. Sealy, M. A., Lay Trustee ...Manager.
J. D'Lange ... ...Head Master.
and 4 Assistant Masters.

PROTESTANT GIRLS' SCHOOL.

A. F. Sealy, M. A., Lay Trustee ...Manager.
Miss P. D'Cruz ... ...Head Mistress.
and 2 Assistant Mistresses.

ST. JOSEPH'S HIGH SCHOOL.

Revd. Fr. Camillus... .. ...Manager.
K. S. Iyengar ... ...Head Master.
About 140 boys attend this institution with six Asst. Teachers.

St. Mary's Convent School newly established in the diocese of Cochin. Miss C. Vieyra, Head Mistress with 5 Assistant Teachers.

No. of girls 130.

BISHOPRIC OF COCHIN.

Re-organised according to the Concordat of 23rd June 1886, made between His Holiness Pope, Leo. XIII and His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal Louis I.

The Right Revd. Dr. J. G. Ferreira—Bishop—Residence Cochin.
Very Rev. Mons. J. J. Abreu—Vicar General.
Rev. Fr. A. Dias D'Souza—Secretary to the Bishop.
„ „ Francis D. D'Souza—Treasurer of the Bishopric.
„ „ D. G. Everett—Director of Sta. Cruz College.

Mission Stations.	Churches and Chapels.	Missionaries.	Christians.	High School and College.	Vernacular Schools.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls Schools.	No. of Mistresses.	No. of Girls.	Printing Establishment.
Town Church ...	1	Vicar. Fr. Camillus O.C.D....	4,500	High. I	...	10	247	2	7	157	1
		Assistant Fr. Rom. Luiz ...	...	Coll. 1*	...	5	30	...	...	...	...
Amarabady ...	2	Vic. Fr. J. P. L. Fonseca ...	1,709	...	2	2	70	...	...	...	...
		Assistant Fr. Jos. Nazareth.									

* With boarding. English, Latin, Portuguese and Music are taught.

Bank of Madras.

A. C. Cavendish	...Agent.
T. V. Peechoo Putter	...Cash keeper.
H. D'Contho	...Head Clerk.
R. Gomez	...2nd do.
E. S. Narayana Iyer	...3rd do.
Cassim Khan	...Shroff.
C. Syed Latiff Shah	...4th Clerk.

Cochin Club.

Committee.

E. N. Black. J. Christie.
S. Locke. W. N. Black.

S. Locke	...Honorary Secretary.
C. S. Moorthuza Shah Sahib	...Clerk.

MERCANTILE FIRMS.

	Resident partners or agents.
Aspinwall & Co.	...William N. Black, Partner.
	E. N. Black, Assistant.
Volkart Brothers	W. Klein, Agent.
	O. Stadelmann. (Assistant.)
Peirce Leslie & Co. ...	...G. Badenoch, Agent.
	J. Christie, Assistant.
Dosabhoy Merwanjee & Co.	...Takersey Ketsey.
O. S. Ganapathy	...Opendra Shetty Ganapathy.
A. Pochont	...A. Pochont.
Geo. Brunton	...Geo. Brunton.
P. Marcar	...P. M. Marcar.
John Grieve & Co. ...	...J. Grieve, Sole Partner.
Sparrow & Co.	.. C. B. Sparrow.
Gopal Mahadeva & Co. ..	...Gopal Mahadeva & Sakkaram Anant.

Singapore Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
Lubeck Fire Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
New Swiss Lloyd Marine Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
Shireline S. S. N. Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
Samarang Sea & Fire Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
North German Fire Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

The Bombay & Persia Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
Transatlantic Marine Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
Shire Line of Steamers.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
Hamburg Bremen Fire Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
General Insurance Company Limited of Trieste.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.
Agents for Lloyds.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.
Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.
Standard Life Assurance Company.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.—A. C. Cavendish—Agent.
General Marine Insurance Company (Limited.) of Dresden.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.
Glasgow & London Insurance Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.
Holt Line of Steamers.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.
Home & Colonial Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.
Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.
Mercantile Marine and Fire Insurance Company of South Australia.
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.
Baden Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.
Northern Assurance Company.
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.
The Maritime Insurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.
India Imperial Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.
Merchants' Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
Geo. Brunton—Agent.
The Queen Fire Assurance Company.
Geo. Brunton—Agent.
Union Insurance Society of Canton (Limited)
Peirce Leslie and Co.—Agents.
Oriental Government Security Life Insurance Company (Limited.)
Gopal Mahadava & Co.—Agents.
Asiatic Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.
Clan Line of Steamers.
Peirce Leslie & Co. Agents.
Scottish Union & National Insurance Company.
A. C. Cavendish—Agent.
Hope Coffee Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co. Agents.
The British & Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.
North British & Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.
John Grieve & Co. Agents.
New Zealand Insurance Company.
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.
The Darragh Spinning Mill. Quilon.
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.
Correspondence of the Board of Under-writers of New York for the District from Honahwar to Cape Comorin including the Laccadive and other Coast Islands.
John Grieve & Co. Agents.

BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESSES.

George Brunton, M. I. C. E.

COCHIN FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY.

Managing Committee.

A. F. Sealy.	M. A. Platel.
Revd. K. Kuruvella.	Surgeon Major D. Elcum.

E. N. Black—Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

COGHIN LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

Managing Committee.
G. Brunton—President.

W. N. Black.	G. Lafrenais.
S. Phillips.	G. Fernandez.

M. A. Platel—Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.
C. Isaaks—Librarian.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

St. Francis Conference—Cochin.

J. L. D'Silva .. ..President.
G. Fernandez ... ...Secretary.
M. A. Platel ... ...Treasurer.

A. C. Cavendish.
P. Stevenage.
S. Vieyra.
J. H. Fernandez.
} Committee Members.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS—COCHIN.

M. T. Pereira... .. ..Talook Overseer.

MUNCIPAL COUNCILLORS FOR THE TOWN OF COCHIN AND ITS SUBURBS.

Mr. G Brunton—Chairman.

Councillors.	Councillors.
Messrs B. M. D'Cruz (Ex-officio)	Messrs. E. Ahmad Kutti Hadji.
„ W. N. Black.	„ D R. Viegas.
„ A. Pochont	„ Moidin Kutti.
„ G. F. Pereira	„ T. V. Pichu Putter.
„ K. C. Thomas B. A.	„ P. A. Stevenage.
„ J. E. Winckler	„ Revd. K. Kuruvella.
„ K. Kaku Kaku	„ B. Frank.

Mr. M. A. Platel ... ...Secretary.

NEWSPAPERS.

"WESTERN STAR"

Published every Saturday evening.

Mr. C. J. Curien...Managing Proprietor ... } Proprietors.
Mr. C. Cherian ... ... }

COCHIN ARGUS.

Published every Saturday evening.

Mrs. L. Perreira ... ...Proprietress.
——— ... ...Editor.

KERAL KOKIL.

Monthly Magazine, Maharati.
Proprietor—Devjee Bhimjee.
Editor—K. N. Athlay.

"KERALA MITRAM."

A tri-monthly Journal published in Malayalam.
Proprietor—Davjee Bhimjee.
Editor—M. T. Kunjunni.

PART III.

Miscellaneous Matter.

ABSTRACT OF LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, TRAVANCORE.

Enacted by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 28th Coombhum, 1010, (*9th March,* 1835.)—REGULATION I.—Extending powers vested in the Moonsiffs, and defining their jurisdiction. [*Partly repealed by Regulation I. of* 1057.]

REGULATION II.—Authorizing Moonsiffs to assemble District Punchayets for the adjudication of Civil Suits within their respective jurisdictions and of Suits referred by the Zillah Courts to the Moonsiffs, and defining the powers and authority to be vested in Punchayets. [*Repealed by Regulation I. of* 1057.]

REGULATION III.—Empowering Moonsiffs to execute all decrees on decisions passed in Adawlut Cases by the Appeal, Zillah, and Moonsiff Courts, and by Punchayets. [*Partly repealed by Regulation I. of* 1057.]

REGULATION IV.—Extending jurisdiction of Zillah Judges. [*Partly repealed by Regulation I. of* 1057.]

REGULATION V.—For the guidance of the Appeal Court.

REGULATION VI.—Giving greater efficiency to the System of Police established in Travancore.

REGULATION VII.—Constituting the Zillah Courts Criminal Courts of their respective Zillahs, and appointing the Judges of the Appeal Court Circuit Judges, and defining their respective powers.

Enacted on the 13th Toolam, 1023, (*28th October,* 1847.)—REGULATION I.—Investing the Sub-Officers of the different Districts in Travancore with authority to exercise the powers of the Police Officers in their absence.

Enacted on the 1st Chingum, 1025, (*15th August,* 1849.)—REGULATION I.—Reducing the number of Moonsiffs from twenty-five to sixteen, and relieving those Officers of the duty imposed on them by Regulation III of 1010, (*i. e.* of executing decrees passed by the Appeal and Zillah Courts), and empowering the Zillah Courts to enforce such decrees, and also better regulating the numbering and issuing of stamped cadjans. [*Repealed by Regulation I. of* 1057.]

Enacted on the 1st Meenum, 1025, (*12th March,* 1850.)—REGULATION II.—Providing for admission on the Files of the Law Courts, and for disposal of Suits "*in forma pauperis.*" [*Repealed by Regulation I. of* 1057.]

Enacted on the 6th Coombhum, 1032, (*16th February*, 1856.)—REGULATION I.—Abolishing the Circuit Courts, and establishing Sessions Courts in Travancore.

Enacted on the 2nd Edavum, 1035 (*13th May*, 1860.)—REGULATION I.—Establishing Port Dues at Alleppey.

Enacted on the 23rd Toolam, 1036, (*6th November*, 1860.)—REGULATION I.—Reducing the rate of Port Dues payable at Alleppey. [*Partly repealed by Regulation I of* 1058.]

Enacted on the 1st Chingum, 1037, (*15th August* 1861.)—REGULATION I.—Abolishing the three Sessions and five Zillah Courts, and constituting the Appeal or Sadr Court and four Zillah or District Courts, the Courts of Joint Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction. [*Partly repealed by Regulation* I *of* 1057.]

Enacted on the 1st Chingum, 1037, (*15th August*, 1861.)—REGULATION II.—Simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature.

Dated 29th Toolam, 1038, (*13th November* 1862.)—Rules of practice passed by the Sadr Court under Section 26 of Regulation I of 1037 for the guidance of the Zillah Civil Judges and constituting them Judges of small Causes.

Enacted on the 27th Edavum, 1039, (*7th June*, 1864.)—REGULATION I.—Providing for the protection of the British Electric Telegraph in Travancore.

Enacted on the 31st Carcadagum, 1039, (*13th August*, 1864.)—REGULATION II.—Securing Copy-right to the Authors of Books in Travancore for a space of 42 years.

Enacted on the 6th Magarum, 1040, (*17th January*, 1865.)—REGULATION I.—Providing specially against Criminal Breach of contracts on the part of Artificers, Workmen and Labourers.

Enacted on the 27th Magarum, 1040, *7th February*, 1865.)—A Regulation for the appointment of duly qualified Vakeels to plead in the Courts.

Enacted on the 13th Chittray, 1040, *24th April*, 1865.)—REGULATION II.—To provide for the adjudication of claims to Waste Lands, with rules for the sale of the same.

Enacted on the 12th Audy, 1040, (*26th July*, 1865.)—REGULATION III.—To provide for the Limitation of Suits.—[*Amended by Regulation II of* 1012.]

Enacted on the 19th Auvany, 1041, (*2nd September*, 1865.)—REGULATION I.—Amending Regulation I of 1037. [*Partly repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.]

Enacted on the 27th Chittray, 1041, (*8th May*, 1866.)—REGULATION II.—To provide for the revision of the Jurisdiction of the Moonsiffs in Travancore. [*Partly repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.]

Enacted on the 28th Audy, 1041, (*11th August*, 1866.)—REGULATION III. of 1041.—To provide for the admission of Approvers.

Enacted on the 29th Audy, 1042, (*12th August*, 1867.)—REGULATION I.—To establish an improved system of Registration of Deeds in Travancore.

Enacted on the 31st Audy, 1042, (*14th August*, 1867.)—REGULATION II.—To amend Regulation III of 1040 (to provide for the limitation of suits.)

Enacted on the 20*th Puratasy*, 1043, (5*th October* 1867.)—REGULATION I. —To provide for the admission of Vakeels in Criminal cases.

Enacted on the 4*th Magarum*, 1047, (16*th January*, 1872.) REGULATION I. of 1047.—To make clearer provision for the conduct of business in the Sadr Court of Travancore.

Enacted on the 3*rd Carcadagum* 1047 (16*th July*, 1872.)—REGULATION II of 1047.—To redistribute Magisterial powers and provide certain rules of procedure in Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction in Travancore.

Enacted on the 4*th Cunny* 1049, (18*th September*, 1873.)—REGULATION I of 1049.—To establish a Zillah Court at Alwaye. [*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.]

Enacted on the 29*th Toolam* 1050, (13*th November*, 1874.)—REGULATION I of 1050.—To provide against certain abuses in Native Passenger Ships.

Enacted on the 23*rd Panguny* 1051, (3*rd April* 1876,)—REGULATION I of 1051.—To provide against unauthorized lotteries.

Enacted on the 30*th Meenum* 1052, (10*th April* 1877.)—REGULATION I of 1052.—To provide punishment for certain offences relating to marriage.

Enacted on the 1*st Madom* 1052 (12*th April* 1877.)—REGULATION II of 1052.—To vest in Magistrates and certain Sub-Magistrates co-ordinate Jurisdiction with the Zillah Criminal Courts, to try cases of Criminal breach of contract.

Enacted on the 19*th Mithunom*, 1052 (1*st July*, 1877)—REGULATION III of 1052.—To amend REGULATION I of 1042, for the Registration of deeds.

Enacted on the 13*th Dhanoo* 1053, (26*th December* 1877.)—REGULATION I of 1053—To empower the Sub-Officers of a District to dispose of Police cases during the Tahsildar's tours on duty.

Enacted on the 23*rd Magarom* 1053.(3*rd February* 1878.)—REGULATION II of 1053.—To revise the existing scale of Court fees and to impose fees on Vakaluths, Petitions and other documents presented to the Courts.

Enacted on the 3*rd Carkadakum* 1054, (17*th July* 1879.(—REGULATION I of 1054.—To lay down clearly the law relating to the collection of the Abkary Revenue.

Dated 30*th Carkadakum* 1054.—RULES for registering transfers of Property.

Enacted on the 31*st Carkadakum* 1054 (14*th August* 1879.)—REGULATION II of 1054.—To prevent thefts of Coffee.

Enacted on the 32*nd Carkadakum* 1054 (15*th August* 1879.)—REGULATION III of 1054—To remodel the constitution of the Sadr Court. [*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1057.]

Enacted on the 2*nd Carkadakum* 1055 (15*th July* 1880.)—REGULATION I of 1055.—Fixing the limits of time for the presentation of Appeals under Regulation I of 1054.

Enacted on the 12*th Makaram* 1056 (23*rd January* 1881.)—REGULATION I of 1056.—Providing against trespass by Cattle.

Enacted on the 23rd Mithunom 1056 (*5th July* 1881.)—REGULATION II of 1056.—Introducing the Indian Penal Code and the Whipping Act as the Penal Law for Travancore.

Enacted on the 23rd Mithunom 1056, (*5th July* 1881.)—REGULATION III of 1056.—Introducing the Indian Criminal Procedure Code Act X of 1872, as the Code of Procedure for the Courts of Criminal Judicature in Travancore.

Enacted on the 3rd Carkadagom 1056, (*17th July* 1881.)—REGULATION IV of 1056.—Providing for the better Regulation of the Police in Travancore.—[*Amended by Regulation II of* 1058.]

Enacted on the 27th Cunny 1057, (*11th October* 1881.)—REGULATION I of 1057.—Providing a consolidated and amended Law relating to the Zillah and Munsiffs Courts in Travancore.

Enacted on the 7th Magaram 1057, (*18th January* 1882.)—REGULATION II of 1057.—Reconstituting the Sadr Court and for making provision for the better administration of Justice in Travancore.

Enacted on the 14th Magaram 1057, (*25th January* 1882.)—REGULATION III of 1057.—Destruction of useless records.

Enacted on the 24th Meenum 1058, (*5th April* 1883.)—REGULATION I of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation I of 1036. (Reducing Port dues at Alleppey.)

Enacted on the 19th Edavom 1058, (*31st May* 1883.)—REGULATION II of 1058.—a Regulation to amend Regulation IV of 1056, (a Regulation for the better regulation of the Police in Travancore.)

Enacted on the 13th Carkadagom 1058, (*27th July* 1883.)—REGULATION III of 1058.—To provide for the Registration of titles in land, for the establishment and maintenance of boundary marks and for the settlement of boundary disputes in the territories of Travancore.—[*Amended by Regulation II of* 1060.]

Enacted on the 24th Tye 1059, (*5th February* 1884.)—REGULATION I of 1059.—Regulation for re-imposing Stamp duties.

Enacted on the 18th Magaram 1060, (*29th January* 1885.)—REGULATION I of 1060.—A Regulation for investing certain commissioners with power to summon witnesses &c., in connection with enquiries about the rights of jenmies and tenants.

Enacted on the 28th Magaram 1060, (*8th February* 1885.)—REGULATION II of 1060.—A Regulation to amend the Boundary Regulation (III of 1058.)

Enacted on the 30th Madum 1060, (*11th May* 1885.)—REGULATION III of 1060.—A Regulation to provide a superannuation fund for the Police.

Enacted on the 6th Vrichicum 1061, (*28th November* 1885.)—REGULATION I of 1061.—Amending Regulation I of 1036 for levying Port Dues at the Port of Alleppey.

Enacted on the 4th Meenum 1061, (*16th March* 1886.)—REGULATION II of 1061.—To amend Regulation II of 1057 (for constituting the late Sadr Court into a High Court.)

Enacted on the 22nd Meenum, 1061, (*3rd April* 1886.)—REGULATION III of 1061.—To provide for the due control of the export, import, manufacture and sale of arms, ammunition, &c.

Enacted on the 3rd Mithunum 1061, (*15th June*, 1886.)—REGULATION IV of 1061.—To authorize the execution in Travancore of the decrees passed by the Civil Courts in British India and the Cochin State.

Enacted on the 22nd Chingum 1062, (*4th September* 1886.)—REGULATION I of 1062.—To modify and re-enact the Court fees Regulation.

Enacted on the 25th Mithunum 1062, (*8th July* 1887.)—REGULATION I of 1062.—Limitation Regulation.

Enacted on the 4th Margally 1063, (*18th December* 1887.)—REGULATION I of 1063—Introducing "The Indian Companies' Act No. VI of 1882" as amended by Act No. VI of 1887, into Travancore.

Enacted on the 19th Meenum 1063, (*30th March* 1888.)—REGULATION II of 1063—To provide for the establishment of a Legislative Council in Travancore.

Enacted on the 24th Meenum 1063, (*4th April* 1888.)—REGULATION III of 1063—To amend the Travancore Stamp Regulation I of 1059.

Enacted on the 28th Meenum 1063, (*8th April* 1888.)—REGULATION IV of 1063—To make provision for the protection of forests.

Enacted on the 30th Meenum 1063, (*10th April* 1888.)—REGULATION V of 1063—To empower certain Revenue Officers to summon persons to be present or produce documents before them in connection with revenue enquiries.

Enacted on the 1st Mithunum 1063, (*13th June* 1888.)—REGULATION VI of 1063—To amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang.

Enacted on the 16th Mithunum 1063, (*28th June* 1888.)—REGULATION VII of 1063—To provide for the protection of Salt Revenue in Travancore.

Enacted on the 29th Mithunum 1063, (*11th July* 1888.)—REGULATION VIII of 1063—To amend the law relating to Tobacco.

Enacted on the 11th Karkadagam 1064, (*25th July* 1889.)—REGULATION I of 1064—Entitled Travancore Anchal Regulation.

PROCLAMATION

BY

His Highness Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Kiritapati Manney Sultan Maharaja Raja Ramaraja Bahadur Shamsher Jang, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Maharaja of Travancore, issued under date the 30th June 1888 corresponding with the 18th Mithunum 1063.

Whereas it has been represented to Us that the Adiyara or succession fee, calculated at a fourth of the estimated value of the property which forms the subject of succession, which those classes of Our subjects who follow the Marumakatayam law of inheritance are, under existing custom, bound to pay to Our Government to entitle them to inherit the property of their Kuttukars or distant kindred dying without leaving any direct heirs, as well as the Adiyara which Kalachetties and a few other classes who follow the Makkathayam law have to pay to Our Government to entitle them according to a custom peculiar to those classes to succeed to the property of their uncles on the mother's side who die without issue, is a source of grievance to the said classes of Our subjects, inasmuch as it presses upon them exclusively while the rest of Our subjects are exempt from such contribution; and whereas We are anxious to remove such inequalities in the distribution of burdens on Our subjects; We are pleased to command the relinquishment of the said two Adiyaras from the date of this Proclamation.

2. Nothing herein contained shall affect any Adiyara which may have been paid to the Government before the date of this Proclamation.

SIGN MANUAL

PROCLAMATION

BY

His Highness Sri Patmanabha Dasa Vanchi Bala Sir Rama Varma Kulasekhara Kiritapati Manney Sultan Maharaja Raja Ramaraja Bahadur Shamsher Jang, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Maharaja of Travancore, issued under date the 27th July 1889 *corresponding with the 13th Karkadayom* 1064.

Whereas, under para 19 of the Proclamation on the Revenue Survey and Settlement dated $\frac{\text{24th February 1886}}{\text{14th Kumbhom 1061}}$, the proportions in which the Government demand on wet lands is leviable are, with a few exceptions, one-half in kind and one-half in money in the Trevandrum and Pudmanabhapurom Divisions, and one-fourth in kind and three-fourths in money in the Quilon and Cottayam Divisions, and whereas it is desirable to adopt these rates uniformly for all the localities in the Divisions to which they respectively apply, We are pleased to command, in modification of the provision in para 19 of the above said Proclamation, that the rates shall, without exception, be,

one-half in kind and one-half in money throughout the Trevandrum and Padmanabhapurom Divisions

and one-fourth in kind and three-fourths in money throughout the Quilon and Cottayam Divisions.

This change is not intended to apply to the Sri Pandaravagay property.

SIGN MANUAL.

PROCLAMATION

BY

His Highness Sri Patmanabha Dasa Vanchi Bala Sir Rama Varma Kulasekhara Kiritapati Manney Sultan Maharaja Raja Ramaraja Bahadur Shamsher Jang, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Maharaja of Travancore, issued under date the 1st October 1889 corresponding with the 17th Cunni 1065.

Whereas We are given to understand that the Virithicars in the several Taluqs feel as a heavy burden and are scarcely able to discharge the liability they have incurred during many years past, to pay up the amounts rateably charged to them in consequence of the Sircar having had to purchase in the open market for the festivals in the Capital, provisions &c. which the said Virithicars having received advances were bound to deliver at the usual fixed rates, We are hereby pleased to command, with a view to their relief and benefit that all such outstandings as have accumulated against the Virithicars up to the end of Audy 1064, be relinquished at once and for ever and struck off the accounts and that no claim be made for them hereafter.

2. The monies hitherto collected and remitted to the Huzur Treasury on this account as well as those collected and credited in the several Taluq Treasuries and collected and retained in the custody of the agency appointed therefor in the several places up to the date of the receipt of this Proclamation at those places are not included in the remission hereby granted.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION I OF 1063.

A Regulation for the incorporation, management and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 18th December 1887 corresponding with the 4th Margaly 1063.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the incorporation, management and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations, We are pleased to enact as follows :—

From and after the 1st of January 1888 corresponding with the 18th Margaly 1063, Act No. VI of 1882 in force in British India and known as "The Indian Companies Act 1882" as amended by Act VI of 1887 shall *Mutatis Mutandis* come into force throughout Travancore.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION II OF 1063.

A Regulation to provide for the establishment of a Legislative Council in Travancore passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 30th March 1888 corresponding with the 19th Meenum 1063.

Whereas We deem it expedient to provide for the establishment of a Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, We are pleased to enact as follows :—

1. This Regulation shall be called the "Travancore Legislative Council Regulation of 1063" and it shall come into force from the 15th August 1888.
1st Chingom 1064.

2. For the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, there shall be appointed a Council consisting of a President and members—such members being not less than five or more than eight in number.

3. The Dewan shall *ex-officio* be the President of the Council. The members shall be nominated by Us from time to time. Provided that not less than two of the persons so nominated shall be non-official persons, that is, persons who, at the date of such nomination, shall not be in the service of Government, and that the seat in Council of any non-official member accepting office in the Government service shall be vacated on such acceptance.

4. Every person so appointed shall continue to be a member of the Council for a period of 3 years and during such period he shall be summoned to all meetings held for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations. Provided that the same persons shall be eligible for re-appointment as members. Provided further that it shall be lawful for any member to resign his office at any time and on acceptance of such resignation by Us such office shall become vacant.

5. In the absence of the Dewan, the senior official member of the Council present shall preside at the meetings of the Council and the power of making Laws and Regulations vested in the Council shall be exercised only at meetings of the said Council at which the Dewan or some official member of Council and three or more members of Council shall be present. In every case of difference of opinion at the meetings of the said Council, whenever there shall be an equality of voices the Dewan or in his absence the senior official member of Council then presiding shall have two votes or the casting vote.

6. It shall be lawful for the Dewan from time to time to appoint the time and place of meetings of the Council, to adjourn, or from time to time to authorize the senior official member in his absence to adjourn, any meeting from time to time and place to place.

7. It shall be lawful for the Dewan to make rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Council prior to the first of such meetings, but such rules may be subsequently amended at meetings of the Council. Provided that it shall be lawful for Us to disallow any such rule and to render it of no effect.

8. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Council other than the consideration and enactment of measures introduced into such Council for the purpose of such enactment, and it shall not be lawful for any member to make or for the Council to entertain any motion unless such motion shall be for leave to introduce some measure as aforesaid into Council or have reference to some measure actually introduced therein. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for any member to introduce without the previous sanction of the Dewan any measure affecting the Public Revenues of the State or by which any charge shall be imposed on such Revenues.

9. When any Law or Regulation has been made by the Council, it shall be submitted to Us through the Dewan and it shall be lawful for Us to assent to, or withhold Our assent from, the same or to reserve the same for further consideration, and no such law or Regulation shall have validity until We shall have declared Our assent to the same and until such assent shall have been duly proclaimed by the Dewan in Our Government Gazette.

10. Notwithstanding any thing contained in this Regulation it shall be lawful for the Dewan, in case of emergency, to make and submit to Us any Regulation, and every such Regulation, if assented to by Us, shall have like force of law with a Regulation prepared by the Council, for the space of six months from its promulgation.

SIGN MANUAL.

PEOPLE'S L... NO. TIME ... TRIVANDRA...

REGULATION III OF 1063.

A Regulation to amend the Travancore Stamp Regulation of 1059 passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 4th April 1888 corresponding with the 24th Meenom 1063.

Whereas it is represented to Us that certain provisions of the Stamp Regulation cause hardship and inconvenience to Our subjects, We deem it expedient, with a view to affording relief to them, to amend the said Regulation in manner following :—

1. In Section 31 Clause 1 (Proviso) for the words "together with a penalty of five rupees, or when ten times the amount of the proper duty or deficient portion thereof exceeds five rupees, of a sum equal to ten times such duty or portion ;" and in section 34 clause b, for the words "together with a penalty of five rupees; or if ten times the amount of the proper duty or of the deficient portion thereof exceeds five rupees, of a sum equal to ten times such duty or portion :" the words "together with a penalty equal to five times the amount of the proper duty or deficient portion thereof" shall be substituted.

2. In section 33 the words "with the sanction of the Dewan" shall be omitted.

3. In section 39 for the word "Dewan" the words "Division Peishcar" shall be substituted.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION IV OF 1063.

A Regulation to make provision for the protection of Forests passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore under date the 8th April 1888 *corresponding with the 28th Meenom* 1063.

Whereas We deem it expedient to make provision for the protection of Our forests, We are pleased to enact as follows :—

1. Our Government may constitute any land, not being private property, a reserved forest in the manner hereinafter provided.

2. Whenever it is proposed to constitute any land a reserved forest, Our Dewan shall publish a notification in Our Government Gazette—

(a) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of such land ;

(b) declaring that it is proposed to constitute such land a reserved forest ;

(c) appointing an officer (hereinafter called the Forest Settlement Officer) to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favor of, any person in any land comprised within such limits and to deal with the same as provided in this Regulation.

The officer appointed under clause (c) of this section shall ordinarily be a person other than a Forest Officer ; but a Forest Officer may be appointed by the Dewan to attend, on behalf of Our Government, at the enquiry.

3. Except as hereinafter provided, no Civil Court shall, between the dates of the publication of the Notification under section 2 and of the Notification to be issued under section 12, entertain any suit to establish any right in any land included in the Notification published under section 2.

4. When a Notification has been issued under section 2, the Forest Settlement Officer shall publish in Our Gazette and at the head-quarters of each Taluq in which any portion of the land included in such Notification is situate and in every town and village in the neighbourhood of such land, a Proclamation—

(a) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of the land proposed to be included within the Reserved Forests, and

(b) requiring persons claiming any right referred to in section 2 to prefer their claims before him within three months from the date of publishing such Proclamation in Our Gazette and to produce evidence in support thereof.

5. During the interval between the publication of such Proclamation and the date fixed by the Notification under section 12, no right shall be acquired in or over the land included in such Proclamation except under a grant or contract in writing made or entered into by or on behalf of the Government or by or on behalf of some person in whom such right or power to create the same was vested when the Proclamation was published or by succession from such person; and no fresh clearings for cultivation or for any other purpose shall be made on such land.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit any act done with the permission in writing of the Forest Settlement Officer.

6. When a claim has been preferred under clause (b) section 4, the Forest Settlement Officer shall enquire into such claims recording the statements and the evidence adduced by the persons preferring such claims in the manner prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in appealable cases. He shall also consider and record any objection which the Forest Officer (if any) appointed under section 2 may make to any such claim.

7. For the purpose of such enquiry the Forest Settlement Officer may exercise the following powers (that is to say):—

(a) power to enter, by himself or any officer authorized by him for the purpose, upon any land and to survey, demarcate, and make a map of the same; and

(b) the powers conferred on a Civil Court by the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force for compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents.

8. When the enquiry is completed, the Forest Settlement Officer shall pass an order specifying the particulars of such claim and admitting or rejecting the same wholly or in part.

9. If such claim is rejected wholly or in part, the claimant may, within two months from the date of the order, prefer an appeal to the Zillah Court having jurisdiction in respect of such rejection only. If the Court decides that the claim or such part thereof as has been rejected should be admitted, the Forest Settlement Officer shall proceed to deal with it in like manner as if it had been in the first instance admitted by himself.

10. If such claim is admitted in the first instance wholly or in part a like appeal may be preferred on behalf of Government by the Forest Officer appointed under section 2 or other person generally or specially empowered by the Government in this behalf.

11. When the following events have occurred (viz):—

(a) The period fixed under section 4 (b) for preferring claims has elapsed, and all claims (if any) made within such period have been disposed of by the Forest Settlement Officer; and

(b) if such claims have been made, the period fixed by section 9 for appealing from the orders passed on such claims has elapsed and

all appeals (if any) presented within such period have been disposed of by the Appellate authority ;

the Forest Settlement Officer shall submit a report to the Dewan clearly setting forth the claims which have been finally rejected and those which have been admitted.

12. In regard to the claim (if any) admitted, the Dewan may (1) come to an agreement with the claimant for the surrender of the right ; or (2) exclude the land from the limits of the proposed forest ; or (3) proceed to acquire such land according to the law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

13. When the proceedings prescribed in the preceding sections have been taken, Our Dewan may publish a Notification in Our Government Gazette, specifying the limits of the forest which it is intended to reserve, and declaring the same to be reserved from a date to be fixed by such Notification.

The Forest Settlement Officer shall, before the date so fixed, publish such Notification in the manner prescribed for the Proclamation under section 4.

From the date so fixed, such forest shall be deemed to be a reserved forest.

14. Any person who without the permission of Our Government or of any Forest or other officer authorized by Our Government to grant such permission—

(a) makes any fresh clearing prohibited by section 5 ; or who without permission in a reserved forest

(b) sets fire to the forest or kindles, or leaves burning, any fire in such manner as to endanger the same ;

(c) trespasses, or pastures cattle, or permits cattle to trespass ;

(d) fells, girdles, marks, tops, taps, uproots, or burns any tree or strips off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damages, the same ;

(e) quarries stone, burns lime, or charcoal, or collects or subjects to any manufacturing process, or removes any forest produce ;

(f) clears, cultivates, or breaks up any land for cultivation or any other purpose ;

(g) damages, alters or removes any wall, ditch, embankment, fence, hedge or railing ; or

(h) who sets fire to jungles or forests other than those reserved by Government without taking precautionary measures to prevent the spread of fire into such reserved forests ;

shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred Rupees, or with both, in addition to such compensation for damage done to the forest as the convicting court may direct to be paid.

15. The Dewan may, with Our sanction, by Notification in the Gazette, direct that from a date to be fixed by such Notification, any forest or any portion thereof reserved under this Regulation shall cease to be reserved.

From the date so fixed, such forest or portion shall cease to be reserved.

16. For the purposes of this Regulation,

the word "tree" shall include stumps, bamboos and brushwood :

the word "timber" shall include trees when they have fallen, or have been felled, and all wood whether cut up or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not : and

the words "forest officer" shall mean any person appointed by name or as holding an office by or under the orders of Our Government to be a Conservator, Deputy Conservator, Assistant Conservator, Aminadar, Visharipoo or peon or to discharge any function of a forest officer under this Regulation or any rule made hereunder.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION V OF 1063.

A Regulation to empower certain Revenue officers to summon persons to attend at their Cutcheries, or to produce documents in connection with matters relating to Revenue Administration passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore under date the 10th April 1888 corresponding with the 30th Meenom 1063.

Whereas it is found expedient, with a view to facilitate the disposal of matters connected with Revenue Administration to empower certain Revenue officers to issue summonses for the attendance of persons or the production of documents relating to matters of Revenue, it is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. Division Peishcars and Tahsildars shall have power to summon all persons resident within the local areas of their respective jurisdiction, whose attendance may appear to them to be necessary in connection with any Revenue matter which it is their duty to investigate or dispose of, and also to require the production of any document relevant to such matter which may be in the possession or under the control of such person.

Provided that when the person whose evidence may be required is unable from sickness or infirmity to attend before the officer issuing the summons, or is a person whom by reason of rank or sex it may not be proper to summon, the officer issuing the summons may, of his own motion or on the application of the party whose evidence is desired, dispense with the appearance of such person and order him to be examined by a subordinate deputed by such officer for the purpose.

2. Such summons shall be in writing and authenticated by the signature and seal of the officer by whom it is issued; and it shall specify the time and place at which the person summoned is required to attend and whether his attendance is required for the purpose of giving evidence or to produce a document or both; and any particular document the production of which is required shall be described in the summons with reasonable accuracy.

3. Any person summoned merely to produce a document shall be deemed to have complied with the summons if he causes such document to be produced instead of attending personally to produce the same.

4. The summons shall be served by delivering a copy thereof to the person summoned or to his authorized agent or to some adult male member of his family residing with him who shall be required to sign an acknowledgment of service endorsed on the original summons. If the person summoned cannot be found and there is no other person on whom the service can be made, the serving officer shall affix a copy of the summons on the outer door of the house in which the person summoned ordinarily resides and return the original with an

endorsement attested by two respectable witnesses stating that he has so affixed a copy and the circumstances under which he did so.

5. If any person who has been duly summoned to attend or produce a document refuses or fails to attend and does not show satisfactory reasons for so doing, the Division Peishcar or the Tahsildar who issued the summons is hereby authorized to fine the defaulter in a sum not exceeding Rs. 50. Such fine may be levied by warrant under the hand of the officer imposing it in the same manner as a fine imposed by a Criminal Court.

Provided that it shall be competent to the officer who imposed the fine, to remit it in whole or in part or to cancel his order on sufficient cause being shown within 30 days from the date of the order.

6. The officer imposing a fine under the last preceding section shall record a proceeding clearly setting forth the grounds of his order; and a notice containing the substance of the order shall be served on the person affected by it. The service of the notice shall be made in the manner hereinbefore prescribed for the service of summons. If the fine is remitted in whole or in part or the order imposing it be cancelled, a proceeding stating the reason for so doing shall likewise be recorded.

7. Any person aggrieved by an order passed by a Tahsildar may within thirty days from the date of the service of the notice referred to in section 6, appeal to the Division Peishcar: and any person aggrieved by an order passed either in the first instance or an appeal by a Division Peishcar may within 30 days from the date of notice of such order appeal to the Dewan.

8. On presentation of the appeal the appellate authority may, if he deems fit, stay execution of the order appealed against and shall, after examining the records and hearing the appellant or his agent and after taking such further evidence and making such enquiry as may be necessary, confirm, alter or revise such order.

9. The Dewan shall have power to revise the proceedings of all subordinate officers under this Regulation. He may also make and issue general rules for the conduct of the subordinate officers in regard to matters dealt with in this Regulation.

10. It shall be lawful for Our Government by notification in Our Official Gazette to invest any Revenue officers other than those named in section 1 with all or any of the powers conferred by this Regulation. The said notification shall indicate also the officer other than the Dewan to whom the appeal referred to in section 7 is to be preferred.

11. 'Division Peishcar' means and includes the Dewan Peishcar or other officer in charge of a Division.

'Tahsildar' includes any officer who is temporarily placed in charge of a Taluq.

12. This Regulation shall come into force on the 1st Chittray 1063.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION VI OF 1063.

A Regulation to amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 13th June 1888 corresponding with the 1st Mithunam 1063.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang, We are pleased to enact as follows:—

1. This Regulation may be called "The Opium and Bhang Regu-

lation" and it shall come into force on the 1st day of Carcadagom 1063 corresponding with the 15th July 1888.

2. The term 'Opium' shall include also poppy-heads, preparations or admixtures of Opium, and intoxicating drugs prepared from the poppy.

3. Except as permitted by this Regulation, or by Rules framed under this Regulation no one shall—

(a) import
(b) export
(c) possess
(d) manufacture or
(e) sell, Opium or Bhang.

4. The Dewan may assign either at a public auction or in some other suitable manner, for such period as he may think fit, (not exceeding three years at a time) to any person or persons the exclusive privilege, during such period, of importing, exporting, manufacturing or selling Opium and Bhang within any part of Travancore, in consideration of a sum of money to be made payable at such time or place and by such instalments as the Dewan may from time to time fix.

5. The Dewan may from time to time, by notification in the Government Gazette, prescribe rules and forms of licenses under which the importation, exportation, possession, manufacture or sale of Opium and Bhang shall take place.

6. Any person who, in contravention of this Regulation or of rules made and notified in the Government Gazette under this Regulation, imports, exports, carries, conveys, manufactures, sells or has in possession any Opium or Bhang or attempts or intentionally abets any such act shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished for such offence with fine which may extend to 1,000 Rs. and in case of default of payment of fine, with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months.

7. In prosecutions under section 6 it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that all Opium and Bhang for which the accused person is unable to account satisfactorily are Opium and Bhang in respect of which an offence has been committed under this Regulation.

8. All Opium and Bhang in respect of which an offence under section 6 has been committed shall be liable to confiscation.

The vessels, packages and coverings in which any Opium or Bhang liable to confiscation under this section is found and the other contents (if any) of the vessel or package in which such Opium or Bhang may be concealed, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying it, shall likewise be liable to confiscation.

9. When the offender is convicted, or when the person charged with an offence in respect of any Opium or Bhang is acquitted or discharged, but the Magistrate decides that the Opium or Bhang is liable to confiscation under this Regulation, such confiscation may be ordered by such Magistrate.

When an offence against this Regulation has been committed, but the offender is not known or cannot be found, or when Opium or Bhang not in the possession of any person cannot be satisfactorily accounted for, the case shall be enquired into and determined by the Magistrate of the District. Provided that no order of confiscation shall be made absolute until the expiration of thirty days from the date of a proclamation notifying the seizure (such proclamation shall be made by means of a written notification to be affixed in the Court-house of the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the Opium or Bhang

intended to be confiscated has been found) and without hearing the persons (if any) claiming any right thereto and the evidence (if any) which they produce in support of their claims.

10. The Dewan shall from time to time make rules consistent with this Regulation to regulate :—

(a) the disposal of all things confiscated under this Regulation and

(b) the rewards to be paid to officers and informers out of the proceeds of fines and confiscations under this Regulation.

11. Any officer of any of the Departments of Excise, Police, Customs, Salt, Opium and Bhang or Revenue, superior in rank to a Mudalpere or Constable, who may in right of his office be authorized by Our Government in this behalf and who has reason to believe, from personal knowledge or from information given by any person and taken down in writing, that Opium or Bhang liable to confiscation under this Regulation is kept or concealed in any building, vessel or enclosed place may—

(a) enter into any such building, vessel or place ;

(b) in case of resistance, break open any door and remove any other obstacle to such entry ;

(c) seize such Opium and all things which he has reason to believe to be liable to confiscation ; and

(d) detain and search and, if he thinks proper, arrest any person whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of any offence relating to such Opium or Bhang.

12. Such officer may also—

(a) seize, in any open place or in transit, any Opium or Bhang together with the vessels, packages and coverings in which such Opium or Bhang is found, and the other contents (if any) of the vessel or package in which such Opium or Bhang may be concealed and the animals and conveyances used in carrying the same and which he has reason to believe to be liable to confiscation under this Regulation or the rules made hereunder

(b) detain and search any person whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of any offence under this Regulation or the rules to be made hereunder and if such person has Opium or Bhang in his possession, arrest him.

13. All searches under sections 11 & 12 shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the time being in force in Travancore.

14. The officers of the several departments mentioned in section 11 shall, upon notice given or request made, be legally bound to assist each other in carrying out the provisions of this Regulation.

15. Any officer of any of the said departments who, without reasonable ground of suspicion, enters or searches or causes to be entered or searched any building, vessel or place, or vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the property of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for any Opium or Bhang or other thing liable to confiscation under this Regulation or vexatiously and unnecessarily detains, searches or arrests any person, shall for every such offence be punished with fine not exceeding 500 Rs.

16. The Division Peishcar or other officer authorized by Our Government in this behalf either personally or in right of his office or a Magistrate of the first class may issue his warrant for the arrest of any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed an

offence relating to Opium or Bhang, or for the search, whether by day or night, of any building or vessel or place in which he has reason to believe Opium or Bhang liable to confiscation to be kept or concealed.

All warrants issued under this section shall be executed in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

17. Every person arrested and thing seized under section 11 or 12 shall be forwarded without delay to the officer in charge of the nearest Police station; and every person arrested and thing seized under section 16 shall be forwarded without delay to the officer by whom the warrant was issued.

Every officer to whom any person or thing is forwarded under this section shall, with all convenient despach, take such measures as may be necessary for the disposal according to law of such person or thing.

18. Whenever any officer makes any arrest or seizure under this Regulation, he shall, within 24 hours next after such arrest or seizure, make a full report of all the particulars of such arrest or seizure to his immediate official superior.

19. Any arrear due from any farmer of Opium or Bhang revenue may be recovered as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

20. The Proclamation relating to Opium dated 16th Edavom 1036 and section 38, Regulation VI of 1010 so far as it relates to smuggling of Opium and Bhang are hereby repealed.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION VII OF 1063.

A Regulation to provide for the protection of Salt Revenue in Travancore passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 28th June 1888 *corresponding with the 16th Mithunum* 1063.

Whereas it is expedient to re-enact the law relating to Salt Revenue, We are pleased to enact as follows :—

1. This Regulation shall be called 'The Travancore Salt Regulation' and it shall come into force on the 1st Carcadacom 1063.

2. Section 38 of Regulation VI of 1010, so far as it relates to salt, is hereby repealed.

3. In this Regulation,

The word 'Salt' includes all descriptions of chloride of sodium, however manufactured and from whatever substance derived, saltpetre, glauber's salts ; all other substances manufactured from earth naturally impregnated with salt, and all kinds of earth, grass, straw and brine from which any of the above substances may be manufactured by lixiviation, or by any other process whatever.

The word 'Manufacture' includes collection, preparation, lixiviation, boiling or any one or more of these processes ; and also the separation of salt from any substance which is impregnated with it, or with which it is mixed, or in which it is held in solution.

The words 'Contraband Salt' mean salt manufactured without license and salt imported from foreign territory or removed from any salt-works in contravention of this Regulation or of any Rules made hereunder.

The word 'Salt-work' includes all places used or intended to be used for the manufacture of salt, and all houses, buildings, embank-

ments, reservoirs, condensing and evaporating pans and waste places situated within the limits thereof; all drying grounds, platforms places, buildings and premises at or in which salt is stored or which are intended for the storage of salt; and all lands on which salt is spontaneously produced.

4. No person shall manufacture salt in any part of Our territories, without a license granted by Our Dewan or by any officer who may be authorised by him to grant such license and except in such places and in such manner as may be prescribed by Our Dewan from time to time.

Provided that the Uliams or salt pans in existence at the date on which this Regulation comes into force shall, until altered by Our Dewan, be deemed to be authorised places of manufacture under this Regulation, and every person who is registered as a manufacturer of salt in such Ullams on such date shall be deemed to be duly licensed to manufacture salt under this Regulation until a license shall be issued to him in due course.

5. No salt shall be removed from any salt-work except on account of Our Government or in such manner and under such conditions as may be prescribed by Our Dewan from time to time.

6. Importation into and exportation from Our territories of salt, whether by sea or land, is forbidden except by such routes as may be prescribed and under such Rules as may be passed by Our Dewan from time to time.

7. Any person

(*a*) who manufactures, imports, exports or removes from any salt-work any salt in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation or of any of the Rules made thereunder; or

(*b*) who purchases, obtains, possesses or sells contraband salt knowing or having reason to believe the same to be contraband; or

(*c*) who is guilty of any act or omission in contravention of any of the provisions of this Regulation or of any Rule made or license granted under this Regulation; or

(*d*) who attempts to commit or abets the commission of any of the above acts;

shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished for every such offence with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code not exceeding three months or with fine not exceeding 500 Rs., or with both; and when a fine is imposed, the convicting Magistrate shall direct the offender in default of payment of the fine to be imprisoned for a term which may extend to six weeks, and such imprisonment shall be in excess of any other imprisonment to which he may have been sentenced.

8. When any person accused of an offence relating to salt is convicted, the court trying the case shall have power to adjudge the confiscation of all salt in respect of which the offence has been committed as well as all the vessels, packages and coverings in which such salt is contained and the animals and conveyances used in carrying it.

When any such person is discharged or acquitted, but the Court trying the case considers that any articles seized and produced before it ought to be confiscated, it shall cause such articles to be detained pending the orders of the Salt Peishcar who shall have power to adjudge the confiscation thereof.

When any offence under this Regulation has been committed, but the offender is not known or cannot be found, the Salt Peishcar shall

have power to adjudge the confiscation of any articles which would have been liable to confiscation if the offender had been found and convicted.

The adjudication of confiscation by the Salt Peishcar shall be made under such rules and subject to such conditions as Our Dewan with Our sanction may, by notification in the Gazette, prescribe.

9. All Magistrates are authorized to issue warrants for the arrest of any person whom they have reason to believe to have committed an offence relating to salt or for the search of any house, building, vessel or place within their respective jurisdictions in which there is reason to believe that contraband salt is manufactured, sold, kept or concealed. The issue and execution of warrants under this section shall be governed by the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code for the time being in force.

Provided that the Magistrate shall, before issuing his warrant, record in writing under his signature his reasons for so doing; and such warrant shall be directed to an officer of Police not below the rank of a Head Constable.

10. Any Police officer superior in rank to a constable or any officer of any of the departments of Customs, Salt or Land Revenue who may, in right of his office, be authorized by Our Dewan in this behalf, may seize in any open place or in transit any salt which he has reason to believe to be contraband and may arrest any person who in his view commits an offence against this Regulation.

11. Every person arrested and thing seized under the last section shall be forwarded without delay to the officer in charge of the nearest Police station; and such officer shall, with all reasonable despatch, take such measures as may be necessary for the disposal according to law of such person or thing.

12. Any person who vexatiously and without reasonable ground seizes the property of any person on the pretence of seizing contraband salt or who vexatiously and unnecessarily arrests any person shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine not exceeding 500 Rs.

13. All officers of the Salt, Land Revenue, Customs and Police Departments shall, upon notice given or request made, be legally bound to assist each other in carrying out the provisions of this Regulation; and all land-holders, tenants and cultivators of land on which there shall be any manufacture of contraband salt shall, with all reasonable despatch after the existence of such manufacture shall have come to their knowledge, give information of the same to the nearest Magistrate or officer of the Salt Department or at the nearest Police Station.

14. Our Dewan may, with Our sanction, from time to time make Rules for regulating

(*a*) the grant of licenses and the particulars and conditions to be contained therein;

(*b*) the manufacture, dryage, storage, sale and removal of salt in and from salt-works and the export or import of salt by sea or land;

(*c*) the manufacture of saltpetre and other saline substances and the refinement of saltpetre;

(*d*) the issue of salt for fish-curing or other special purposes or on special conditions;

(*e*) the rewards to be paid to officers and informers out of the proceeds of fines and confiscations under this Regulation; and

(*f*) generally for carrying out the provisions herein contained.

All such Rules shall, three months after their publication in the Government Gazette, have the force of law and be read as part of this Regulation.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION VIII OF 1063.

A Regulation to amend the law relating to Tobacco passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore under date the 11th July 1888 corresponding with the 29th Mithunam 1063.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to Tobacco; It is enacted as follows:—

1. This Regulation may be called "The Tobacco Smuggling Regulation of 1063" and it shall come into force on the 24th day of July 1888 corresponding with 10th Audy 1063.

2. Section 38, Regulation VI of 1010 and Regulation VII of 1010 are hereby repealed in so far as they relate to Tobacco.

3. The word 'Tobacco' shall include also snuff and cigars.

4. Whoever imports or brings into Our Territories tobacco either manufactured or unmanufactured, shall conform to the Rules and be liable to pay the customs duty on the same now in force in Our Territories or which may hereafter be prescribed by rules issued with Our sanction and published in Our Government Gazette.

5. Our Dewan may also from time to time, by notification in Our Government Gazette, prescribe the routes by which tobacco shall be imported, and may further regulate the mode and place of levying the duty.

6. Any person who, in contravention of this Regulation or of rules made and notified in the Government Gazette under this Regulation, shall wilfully import into Our Territories tobacco without paying the prescribed duty to the officer appointed in that behalf and conforming to the bonded rules now in force or hereafter to be brought into force regarding the same, or

who shall wilfully import or bring such articles by any route or at any port not legally sanctioned for that purpose, or

who shall wilfully attempt to commit any of the above acts, or

who shall aid any person in such commission or attempt, shall be punished on conviction before a Magistrate with imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 3 months, or with fine not exceeding rupees five hundred or with both. On second conviction he shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 6 months in addition to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Explanation. It shall be presumed that the act was wilful until the person charged proves the contrary.

7. Whoever in order to the committing of any of the offences under section 6 is armed with fire-arms or other offensive weapons, or whether so armed or not is disguised in any way, or being so armed or disguised is found within Our Territories with any tobacco on which the duty, toll or tax leviable upon the same has not been paid, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to fine.

8. In any case in which an offence under this Regulation has been committed—

(a) the tobacco in respect of which such offence has been committed; and

(b) the vessels, packages and coverings in which such tobacco is

found, and the other contents (if any) of the vessel or package in which such tobacco may be concealed and the animals and conveyances used in carrying it

shall be liable to confiscation.

9. When the offender is convicted, or when the person charged with an offence in respect of any tobacco is acquitted, but the Magistrate decides that the tobacco is liable to confiscation, such confiscation may be ordered by the Magistrate.

When an offence under this Regulation has been committed, but the offender is not known or cannot be found or when tobacco not in the possession of any person cannot be satisfactorily accounted for, the case shall be enquired into by the Division Peishcar or other officer authorized by Our Dewan in this behalf, who may order such confiscation.

10. The Dewan may, with Our sanction, from time to time by notification in the Gazette make rules, consistent with this Regulation, to regulate

(a) the disposal of all things confiscated under this Regulation ; and

(b) the rewards to be paid to officers and informers out of the proceeds of fines and confiscations under this Regulation.

11. Any officer of any of the Departments of Excise, Police, Customs, Salt, Opium or Revenue, superior in rank to a Mudalpere or Constable, who may, in right of his office, be authorized by Our Dewan in this behalf, may seize in any open place or in transit any tobacco which he has reason to believe to have been brought into Travancore without paying the duty, tax or toll leviable on the same, and may arrest any person who may be in possession of tobacco on which the duty, toll or tax leviable upon the same has not been paid.

12. Any officer of any of the said Departments who vexatiously and unnecessarily (1) seizes any tobacco or (2) arrests any person under the power given in the preceding section shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees and, in default of payment of fine, to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months.

13. The Division Peishcar or other officer authorized by Our Government in this behalf or a Magistrate of the first class may issue his warrant for the arrest of any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed an offence under this Regulation, or for the search, whether by day or night, of any building, vessel or place in which he has reason to believe that tobacco, liable to confiscation, is kept or concealed.

All warrants issued under this section shall be executed in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the time being in force in Travancore.

14. Every person arrested and all tobacco seized under section 11 shall be produced before the nearest Magistrate within 24 hours of the arrest or seizure and every person arrested and tobacco seized under section 13 shall be produced without delay before the Magistrate or officer who issued the warrant.

15. All fines imposed under this Regulation, shall be recovered in the same manner as fines imposed under the Penal Code are recovered.

16. Whenever confiscation is authorized by this Regulation, the officer ordering it may give the owner of the thing liable to be confiscated an option to pay, in lieu of confiscation, such fine as the officer thinks fit.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION I OF 1064.

Passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 25*th July* 1889 *corresponding with the* 11*th Karkadagum* 1064.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the better management of Our Anchal service, for the regulation of the duties of postage and for the punishment of offences against Our Anchal service, We are pleased to enact as follows :—

Commencement-Short title.

1. This Regulation shall come into force on the passing thereof and shall be called the 'Travancore Anchal Regulation.'

Interpretation.

2. In this Regulation

"Article."

(a) The term "Article" means a letter, card, newspaper, parcel, book or pattern packet.

"Mail."

(b) The term "Mail" shall include any letter, parcel or other article conveyed under the provisions of this Regulation, as well as any bag or other receptacle or any boat, carriage, animal, messenger or other person employed or used by the Anchal office for the conveyance or safe custody of the mails.

"Imprisonment."

(c) The term "Imprisonment" means imprisonment of either description as defined in the Penal Code.

"Anchal Stamp."

(d) The term "Anchal stamp" shall include Anchal cards and embossed envelopes.

Exclusive privilege of carrying letters in an organized manner vested in Government.

3 Wheresoever within Our Territories Anchal communication has been or shall be established by Our Government, there shall be no other organized system for conveying letters from one place to another or for any services incidental thereto. Provided that this prohibition does not apply to letters carried by the British Post under such arrangement as has been or may be made by Our Government from time to time.

Postage rates to be fixed by Government.

4. Postage on articles carried by the Anchal shall be charged at such rates as have been fixed or may hereafter be fixed by Our Government and published in the Gazette from time to time.

Power to Government to make rules.

5. Our Government may, from time to time, make rules for regulating (1) the kind or description of things which may or may not be sent by Anchal; (2) the time at which and the manner in which postage on letters or other articles sent by Anchal shall be paid; (3) the registration of letters or other articles sent by Anchal; (4) the re-delivery, to the senders, of letters or other articles delivered into any Anchal office; (5) the disposal of letters or other articles sent by Anchal and which may be left unclaimed or refused or which may be reasonably suspected to contain contraband articles or any writing or enclosure in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation; (6) the manner of franking and certifying letters and other articles sent on Sircar Service; (7) the size, weight and the mode of packing of packets and parcels sent by Anchal; (8) rewards to be paid to informers; and (9) generally the conduct of the Anchal Service and all matters relating to the

posting, conveying and delivering of letters and other articles by Anchal and which have not been specially provided for in this Regulation.

All such rules shall, one month after their publication in the Government Gazette, have the force of law and be read as part of this Regulation.

Rules to have the force of law a month after publication.

Provided that such Rules as are in force on the passing of this Regulation shall be considered as passed under this section.

Proviso.

6. Every person who, for the purpose of defrauding the Government, wilfully certifies by writing on any official or other letter or other article delivered at any Anchal office for conveyance, that which is not true in respect of such letter or other article or in respect of the whole of its contents, or knowingly sends or delivers or attempts to send or deliver for conveyance by Anchal any letter or other article with any such false certificate thereon and every person who knowingly sends or permits to be sent by Anchal under colour or pretence of an official communication, any letter, paper, writing or other enclosure of a private nature, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with a fine not exceeding 500 Rs.

Making false certificate to defraud Government.

7. It shall not be lawful for any person, unless acting by express order of Our Government, to detain, except for a non-bailable offence, an Anchal messenger whilst carrying the mails or to detain any animal, carriage or boat upon or in which the mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet or mail bag in transit from one Anchal office to another and every person who commits any of the above mentioned offences shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with a fine not exceeding 500 Rupees.

Punishment for detaining mails or opening mail bags.

8. Any person who knowingly sends or attempts to send by Anchal any explosive or other dangerous material or substance shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with a fine not exceeding 200 Rs.

Punishment for sending dangerous substance by Anchal.

9. Every person who fraudulently retains or wilfully opens, secretes, or makes away with, or keeps or detains, or, being required to deliver up by an officer of the Anchal service, neglects or refuses to deliver up an Anchal letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person, or a mail bag or packet containing a letter or other article which shall have been sent by Anchal, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for retaining letters &c. delivered by mistake.

10. Every person who sends, carries, receives, tenders, delivers or collects a letter or letters contrary to the provisions of section 3 of this Regulation, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or with fine not exceeding 500 Rs. or with both.

Punishment for offences against section 3.

11.* Every person employed to convey or deliver any mail bag or any letter or other article, sent by Anchal, who is guilty, while so employed, of drunkenness, carelessness or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag, letter or other article, is endangered, or who loiters or makes delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bag, letter or other article or who does not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag, letter or other article, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rs.

Punishment for misconduct on the part of persons employed to carry mails or deliver letters.

12. Whoever, being in the employ of our Government in the Anchal Department, steals, fraudulently misappropriates or wilfully secretes, destroys, or throws away any letter or other article sent by Anchal, or anything contained in any such letter or other article, or mutilates or breaks open any such letter or other article, or mail bag, with the intention of appropriating anything therein contained, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for stealing, &c. or opening letters, &c. by persons employed in the Anchal department.

13. Whoever, being in such employ, fraudulently puts a wrong mark on any letter or other article, or fraudulently alters, removes, or causes to disappear any mark or stamp which is on any letter or other article, or fraudulently uses upon any letter or other article, any stamp which has been removed from any other letter or other article, or, being entrusted with the delivery of any letter or other article, knowingly demands or receives any sum of money for the postage thereof other than the sum duly chargeable for such postage, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c. by persons employed in the Anchal department.

14. Whoever, being in such employ, and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document does, with a fraudulent intention, prepare the document incorrectly or alter that document, or secrete or destroy that document, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for incorrectly preparing or altering or secreting documents by persons employed in the Anchal department.

15. Whoever, being in such employ, sends by Anchal or puts into any mail bag any unstamped letter or other article upon which postage has not been paid or charged in the manner prescribed in this Regulation intending thereby to defraud Our Government of the postage on such letter or other article shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for sending letters on which postage has not been paid or charged, by persons employed in the Anchal department.

16. Any person appointed by Our Government to sell Anchal stamps, who refuses or unnecessarily delays without reasonable excuse to furnish stamps to any person desiring to purchase the same and tendering in current coins the full value thereof (such person having in his possession for sale sufficient stamps

Punishment for refusing to supply stamps.

of the description and value required) shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Punishment for selling stamps for price higher than value denoted.

17. Any such person who takes from a purchaser a higher price than the value denoted on the stamps sold, shall, on conviction before a Criminal Court, be punished with imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have been taken in excess, such amount being recoverable in the same manner as any fine under this Regulation.

Punishment for abetting or concealing offences.

18. Whoever abets within the meaning of the Penal Code, or, being employed in Our Anchal service, conceals any offence made punishable by this Regulation, shall be punished with the punishment provided for such offence.

Government and their servants not liable for loss or damage.

19. Our Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of anything entrusted to the Anchal office for conveyance, and no person employed by Our Government shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall cause such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

SIGN MANUAL.

Passed by the Legislative Council on the 8th June 1889. / 27th Edavom 1064.

Certified that the above received the assent of His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 25th July 1889. / 11th Karkadagom 1064.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Legislative Council passed under section 7 *of Regulation II of* 1063.

MEETINGS.

1. The President may adjourn without any discussion or vote, any meeting or business of the Council whether there be a quorum present or not, to any future day or to any part of the same day.

2. Notice of all meetings and adjournments shall be given to each member of the Council by the Secretary.

3. Any business not disposed of at the time of any adjournment shall, on the next meeting of the Council take priority of all other business whatever at such next meeting, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Dewan.

4. If at the time appointed for the holding of any meeting or adjourned meeting as aforesaid, or if at any time after the commencement of business at such meeting there be not present the quorum required by section 5 of Regulation II of 1063, then the members present shall, without proceeding to business of any kind, adjourn until again summoned by the Dewan. In such case an entry shall be

NO. TIME TRI... ...NDR

made in the journal of the Council, by the Secretary to the Council, of the hour at which the adjournment may have taken place and of the names of the members present.

5. Every question before the Council shall be decided by the majority of votes.

DISCUSSIONS.

6. The President shall regulate the course of business at each meeting of the Council, shall preserve order and regularity in the proceedings of the Council and shall decide all disputed points of order without debate.

7. Any member may notice a violation of order by drawing the President's attention to it. When a member is thus addressing the President, any other member who may be then speaking shall cease until the point of order is settled.

8. The decision of the President on a point of order shall be heard in silence and shall be final.

9. If two or more members speak at the same time, the President shall decide which member is entitled to pre-audience and such decision shall not be open to question.

10. No member shall be allowed to speak except upon a question before the Council.

PETITIONS.

11. Petitions to the Council must relate to some Bill or other business actually under the consideration of the said Council. Every such petition shall be superscribed "To the Legislative Council" and shall be dated and signed by the petitioner or petitioners. It shall be in respectful and temperate language, and shall conclude with a distinct prayer.

12. All petitions as aforesaid shall be transmitted to the Secretary to the Council.

13. If in the judgment of the Secretary the petition be framed in conformity with Rule No. 11, he shall bring the petition under the consideration of the Council; whereupon such petition shall be deemed to have been received by the Council.

14. If in the judgment of the Secretary the petition be not framed in conformity with Rule 11, or if he have reason to doubt the authenticity of any signature thereto, he shall certify the same on the back of the petition and shall report the fact to the Council; in which case the petition shall be rejected by the Council and the reason of such rejection shall be communicated, and the petition returned, to the petitioner or petitioners.

15. Any member may make a motion upon any petition received and not rejected as aforesaid. If no motion be made upon such a petition, a note of the fact shall be made by the Secretary on the petition, and it shall be deposited amongst the records of the Council.

16. If a Bill be pending peculiarly affecting private interests, and any person whose interests are so affected apply by petition to be heard by himself or his counsel upon the subject of the Bill, an order may be made upon the motion of a member allowing the petitioner to be so heard at a stated time provided the petition be received by the Secretary to the Council before the matter to which the petition relates has been finally disposed of by the Council.

17. In no other case or manner shall any stranger be heard by himself or his counsel. If the petitioner or his counsel do not appear at such stated time such leave shall lapse.

18. Any member may move that the hearing of any petitioner or of his counsel shall cease if such petitioner or his counsel be unduly prolix or irrelevant.

BILLS.

19. Any member may move at a meeting of the Council for leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of the Regulation provided that three days' previous notice of the title and subject of the Bill have been given to the Secretary. If the motion be carried in the affirmative, the member shall send the Bill to the Secretary with a full statement of objects and reasons and any other papers which he may consider necessary.

20. The Secretary will furnish each member with a copy of the Bill and of the statement of objects and reasons.

21. On the day fixed for the introduction of a Bill or on any subsequent day, the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed. If the question be resolved in the affirmative, the Bill may be referred to a select Committee for report and together with the statement of objects and reasons, shall be published in the Official Gazette.

22. The publication of a Bill may be suspended until it has been considered by the select Committee and reported to the Council, if the Council at the time of referring it to the select Committee shall so order.

23. A Bill may be sent to the Secretary when the Council is not in session and the Dewan may order the publication together with the statement of objects and reasons which accompanies it. In that case it shall not be necessary to move for leave to bring in the Bill, and if the Bill be afterwards introduced it shall not be necessary to publish it again.

24. When such period has elapsed from the publication of a Bill as the Council may have ordered, the select Committee shall make a report thereon.

25. Select Committees may be appointed by the Council for any purpose connected with the business of the Council and may sit and may report on Bills or on other matters referred for their consideration although the Council is not in session.

26. The Secretary shall send copies of reports of select Committees for the use of each member whether the Council be in session at the time or not. The Report and the Bill or any sections thereof, if altered, shall at the same time be published in the Official Gazette.

27. The Report of the select Committee shall be taken into consideration by the Council as soon as conveniently may be, but not until a week after the report has been furnished to the members.

28. Any member wishing to propose an amendment affecting the principle or substance of a Bill as settled by a select Committee shall send the amendment to the Secretary at least five days before the meeting of the Council at which the Bill is to be considered. The Secretary shall send a copy of such amendment for the information of each member.

29. If any amendment be proposed of which notice has not been given, the President shall decide whether such amendment shall be considered by the Council at the meeting at which it is proposed or be deferred to the next following meeting.

30. Amendments shall be considered in the order of the sections to which they relate.

31. If no amendment be made by the Council in a Bill as settled by the Select Committee, the Bill may at once be passed and submitted to His Highness the Maha Rajah for His Highness' assent. If any amendment be made, the Bill shall not be passed at the same meeting but shall be brought forward again to a future meeting and may then be passed with or without further amendment.

32. When it may not be deemed necessary to refer a Bill to a select Committee under rule 21, a day shall be fixed for its consideration by the full Council provided that a reasonable period shall always intervene between the introduction of a Bill and its consideration by the whole Council.

33. After the passing of a Bill, the Secretary shall revise and complete the marginal notes thereof.

34. Each Bill as finally settled by the Council shall be signed by the President and forwarded by the Secretary to the Dewan for submission to His Highness the Maha Rajah.

35. The Dewan shall communicate His Highness' assent or dissent to the Council by certificate in writing on the face of the Bill and the Bill with such certificate shall be lodged in the records of the Council.

36. It shall not be competent to any member of the Council to make any motion upon or otherwise bring under the consideration of the Council the exercise by His Highness' prerogative of disallowing a Bill by withholding His Highness' assent from it.

Order of business.

37. After the President shall have taken the chair, petitions and other communications received by the Secretary shall be reported and notices of Bills given by members intending to introduce them. The Council shall then proceed to the disposal of the business left unfinished at the last meeting unless otherwise specially determined by the President.

38. Strangers may be admitted into the Council chamber during the sittings of the Council on the order of the President. Application for orders of admission should be made to the Secretary.

39. The President on the motion of any member may direct at any time during a sitting of the Council that strangers withdraw.

Secretary to the Council.

40. A Secretary shall be appointed to the Council by the Government, whose duties shall be

(1) To take charge of all the records of the Council.

(2) To keep the books of the Council.

(3) to keep a minute book in which he shall enter at the time all the proceedings of the Council in the order in which they occur and the names of the members present thereat.

(4) To assist the Council in framing Bills.

(5) To carry on all correspondence relating to the Council.

41. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to the Council after the passing of a Bill to revise and complete the marginal notes thereof.

Books and records.

42. A journal shall be kept in which all the proceedings of the Council shall be fairly entered. The journal shall be submitted after each meeting to the President thereof for his confirmation and signature, and when so signed shall be the record of the proceedings of the Council. The Proceedings of each meeting of the Council shall be published in the next official Gazette after such meeting or as soon afterwards as can conveniently be arranged.

43. A register shall be kept of all petitions received by the Council in which shall be entered the date of receipt by the Secretary, a general designation of the petitioners, the object of the petitions, the manner in which it has been disposed of and the date of disposal.

44. A Register of all letters received and despatched shall be kept.

45. The President for sufficient reasons may suspend any of the foregoing rules.

T. RAMA ROW,
DEWAN.

Rules to regulate leave and leave allowances for officers in the Judicial Department, sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 20th March 1886.

1. Casual leave for a few days at a time but not exceeding in the aggregate 15 days in a year, may be availed of by all Judges and Munsiffs, who may also allow such leave to their subordinates.

Provided, that in the case of Zillah Judges and Munsiffs, the leave taken without previous reference to the High Court under this para, shall not exceed 5 days at a time, and intimation of the fact shall be given to the High Court, immediately on the officer's return to duty from casual leave.

2. Judges or their subordinates who, with the previous sanction of superior authority, remain on duty at their stations during the annual recess of the Courts, shall be entitled to privilege leave (leave with full pay) for such period of the vacation as they have been on duty at the station. This may be allowed to accumulate but not to more than three months. The whole or any part of such leave may be granted, subject to the exigencies of the public service, when the officer seeking it has not for six months previously been absent on privilege leave.

The High Court will report to Government from time to time the names of the Judges remaining on duty at their stations during the vacation. No more than one Judge shall so remain on duty at a time.

3. Public servants who have continuously served the Government for a period of six years, shall be entitled to leave on private affairs for a period not exceeding 6 months at a time on one-half of their substantive pay. This leave can be taken in instalments, but the total period of such leave, during the whole service of an officer, shall not exceed one year.

4. On production of a medical certificate from a surgeon, assistant surgeon or apothecary, or when the leave granted does not exceed one month, on such proof of sickness as the head of the office may require, an officer shall be entitled to sick leave for a period not exceeding three years at a time. The absentee allowance of such officer during the first 18 months of his leave shall be equal to one-half, and during the remaining 18 months to one-fourth, of his substantive pay.

5. No leave of one description shall be allowed to be taken in continuation of another, without the special sanction of Government, except in case of sickness.

6. No privilege leave or leave on private affairs can be availed of in anticipation of sanction.

7. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the power of heads of Departments to grant leave *without allowances* to their subordinates

for a period not exceeding one year during the whole period of their service.

8. An officer transferred from one station to another, either on promotion or otherwise, shall be allowed, without loss of pay, joining time as follows :—

7 days for preparation from the day following that on which he receives the order of transfer at his old station, and the time occupied in the journey calculated at 20 miles per day.

Fractions of 20 miles shall, for the purposes of this rule, be taken as 20 miles.

9. An officer who overstays his leave or joining time shall be entitled to no pay and allowance for the period of excess. If the period of excess exceeds two weeks, he shall not be allowed to join his appointment without the special order of Government.

10. An officer absenting himself without leave shall be entitled to no pay or allowance, and shall forfeit his appointment after an absence of two weeks.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, no public servant who draws a salary not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem, shall be entitled to privilege leave, or to leave on private affairs, or to more than six months' sick leave with allowances.

12. The authority which is competent to fill the vacancy finally is alone competent to grant leave in accordance with these rules. Provided that the High Court may, under these rules, grant leave to District Munsiffs and Judicial ministerial servants whose salary exceeds Rs. 30 per mensem, for a term not exceeding one month, and make arrangements to carry on the work of the absentee.

13. Without the special sanction of Government, no arrangements to fill a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of an officer or public servant, shall be made, which shall subject the Government to *additional expense*.

14. The person appointed to act, if already in service, shall draw one-half of his permanent pay and one-half of the pay attached to the office in which he is acting; but if he holds no permanent appointment, he shall draw half of the pay attached to the office in which he acts.

15. An application for leave must be submitted through the immediate superior to the authority which is competent, under rule 12, to grant the leave. It must state, with full particulars, the nature of the leave solicited, the claims of the applicant to such leave, and the reasons for applying for the same.

16. When an application for privilege leave is submitted to higher authority for sanction, the head of the office shall certify whether in his opinion, the appointment of a substitute is necessary.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

Petition rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the $\frac{\text{26th May 1887.}}{\text{14th Edavom 1062.}}$

1. All complaints on Revenue matters should be preferred by means of written petitions and should be presented to the officer having power to dispose of them in the first instance.

If any petition thus addressed refers to a matter which the receiving officer is not competent to dispose of, he shall refer the petitioner by endorsement to the proper officer.

2. All Revenue officers should set apart portions of certain days (not less than 3) in each week for personal communication with ryots having complaints to prefer and for the disposal of such complaints.

3. (a) If the petition should set forth matters admitting of immediate disposal, the officer receiving it should dispose of it forthwith, making a note of his order;

(b) If a reference to the records of the office is necessary for the disposal of a petition, it should as a rule be disposed of within 3 days from the date of its receipt, and

(c) If a reference to a subordinate office is necessary for local enquiry, it shall be despatched to such office not later than the day following that on which the petition is received with clear instructions to furnish the required information which should be specified. Great care should be taken that no unnecessary references are made under this rule.

4. The officer to whom the petition is referred for enquiry under clause (c) of rule 3 should without avoidable delay make the necessary enquiry and furnish the required report. The report should be complete as far as possible, so that no further reference may be necessary on the part of the referring officer. Immediately on receipt of such report the officer to whom the petition is addressed should dispose of the petition.

5. In the case of every such disposal a written order should be placed on record stating the grounds of the decision and a copy of such order shall be endorsed on the petition under the seal and signature of the disposing officer or granted separately as soon after the passing of the order as practicable.

6. Every party affected by the order passed shall be entitled on his applying for them to copies of correspondence or other papers on which the officer has based his order—the copies being furnished at the expense of the applicant.

Provided however, no copies shall be granted which by any standing orders the officer is precluded from furnishing.

7. All copies under the foregoing rule shall as a rule be granted within 3 days at the latest from the date on which paper and fees have been produced.

Appeals.

8. Any party feeling aggrieved by any order passed as aforesaid shall be at liberty to appeal to the next superior authority, and eventually to the Government.

9. No appellate authority shall receive on appeal a petition on any matter unless it is accompanied by the endorsement of the officer below or an authenticated copy of his order or unless it shall be satisfactorily proved that such officer has refused to give an endorsement or a copy of his order.

10. Appeal petitions should as far as possible set forth the grounds on which they are preferred, and should be accompanied by any

documents which the appellant may wish to produce in support of his case.

11. If a reference is found necessary to the officer who decided in the first instance before the appeal can be disposed of, the petition shall be despatched to such officer for report or explanation as the case may be and such report or explanation shall be submitted within 5 days as a rule from the date of the receipt of the requsition to report. A longer time will be necessary when the reference involves the summoning and examination of individuals and the recording of evidence or reference to a local official and these grounds should be stated in explanation of any delay which may occur beyond the prescribed time in replying to the requisition.

12. All petitions referred by the appellate authority should be returned along with the report or reply.

13. When petitions are referred by a superior to a subordinate officer simply for consideration or disposal and not for report, the latter should still give the petitioner an endorsement embodying his order on it, so that the superior authority may be able without further reference to dispose of the petition in the event of the petitioner appealing to him.

14. When an appeal has been once disposed of, no second petition on the same subject will be received unless it sets forth some new or important matter.

15. Petitions will not be received regarding any matter which forms the subject of judicial proceedings in a Court or which falls within the jurisdiction of the Courts, or is an appeal from the final decision of a court of law whether Civil or Criminal relating to the administration of Civil or Criminal Justice, in cases in which another mode of obtaining redress is open to the complainant under the Regulations.

16. Government will receive petitions only from Principals; addresses running in the name of a Vakil or agent will receive no attention unless accompanied by due powers of attorney.

17. Anonymous petitions will as a rule not be noticed.

Miscellaneous.

18. All petitions should have the seal or the initials of the receiving officer and the dates of receipt and disposal marked on them by the officers receiving them. Where a petitioner is referred by endorsement to an officer, the dates of the receipt and re-transmission of the endorsement should likewise be noted.

19. A register in the form annexed should be kept in every office of petitions received showing the date of receipt and disposal, an abstract of its contents, and a transcript of the order passed on it. Serial numbers should be given to the petitions in the order of the dates of receipt.

20. If a complainant happens to be present when his petition is disposed of, a copy of the order should be handed to him forthwith. In all other cases the order or copy will be sent to the petitioner "Unjell Bearing" with the words "Endorsement on petition" written on the cover.

21. Superior officers, when out on circuit in the districts, should see that these rules are acted upon by their subordinate officers and should in particular examine the petition Register and the file of undisposed petitions and notice any neglect or unnecessary delay in keeping the former or in disposing of the latter.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Register of petitions kept in Office for the year.

Serial No.	Name of Petitioner.	Date of Petition.		Date of its receipt.		Abstract of Petition.	Date of Order.	Transcript of Order.	Remarks.
		Date.	Month.	Date.	Month.				

Rules to regulate leave and leave allowances to Officers in the Travancore Government service sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 18th June 1887. / 5th Mithunom 1062.

Casual leave.

1. Casual leave for a few days at a time, but not exceeding in the aggregate 15 days in a year, may be availed of by all Heads of Departments, who may also allow such leave to their subordinates.

Provided that in the case of the Head of a Department, the leave taken under this para without previous reference to the Dewan shall not exceed 5 days at a time:

Provided also that he shall not leave his station or jurisdiction without the sanction of the Dewan. If the officer goes out of his station or jurisdiction a report shall be made to the Dewan immediately on his return to duty.

Privilege leave.

2. An officer may be allowed privilege leave i. e. leave with full pay at the rate of one month for every eleven months' continuous service. Leave under this rule accumulates but not to more than three months. When privilege leave due is taken in instalments, no second instalment will be granted before six months have elapsed from the date of the expiry of the instalment last taken.

Privilege leave under this rule is not admissible to officers serving in Departments in which regular vacations are allowed during which the officers are permitted to be absent from duty.

Leave on private affairs.

3. Public servants who have continuously served the Government for a period of 6 years shall be entitled to leave on private affairs for a period not exceeding 6 months at a time on one-half of their substantive pay. This leave can be taken in instalments, but the total period of such leave during the whole service of an officer shall not exceed one year.

Sick leave.

4. On production of a medical certificate from a Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary, or when the leave granted does not exceed one month, on such proof of sickness as the head of the office may require, an officer shall be entitled to sick leave for a period not exceeding 3 years in all but not for more than 2 years at one time. The absentee allowance of such officer during the first 12 months of his leave shall be equal to one-half and during the remaining 12 months to one-fourth of his substantive pay.

Furlough to uncovenanted officers.

5. Furlough to Europe may be granted, as follows, to officers not holding their appointments under a special covenant and who have not had leave on private affairs;

after ten years' service, one year or any less period; and thereafter, at intervals of not less than 8 years one year or any less period; or after eighteen years' service, two years or any less period; and thereafter, at intervals of not less than 8 years one year or any less period.

Provided that not more than three years in all may be granted.

An officer entitled to furlough is also entitled to one month's preparatory leave each time on full pay.

An officer when on furlough is entitled to half his average salary during the past 3 years.

Examination leave.

6. To any officer permitted to present himself at any examination which must be passed before he is eligible for promotion &c., examination leave may be granted for the number of days actually necessary to enable him to attend at the examination. During this absence which is expected to be short, no deduction will be made in the officer's salary unless such deduction is deemed necessary for making arrangements for the conduct of his duties.

Leave not to be taken in continuation without special sanction.

7. No leave of one description shall be allowed to be taken in continuation of another without the special sanction of Government except in case of sickness.

Leave not to be taken in anticipation of sanction.

8. No privilege leave or leave on private affairs or furlough can be availed of in anticipation of sanction.

Saving of the power of Heads of Departments.

9. Nothing in these rules shall intefere with the power of Heads of Departments to grant leave *without allowances* to their subordinates for a period not exceeding one year in the whole period of their service.

Joining time.

10. An officer transferred from one station to another, either on promotion or otherwise, shall be allowed without loss of pay joining time as follows:

7 days for preparation from the day following that on which he receives the order of transfer at his old station, and the time occupied in the journey calculated at 20 miles per day. Fractions of 20 miles shall, for the purposes of this rule, be taken as 20 miles.

Provision when an officer over-stays his leave.

11. An officer who over-stays his leave or joining time shall be entitled to no pay and allowance for the period of excess. If the period of excess exceeds two weeks, he shall not be allowed to join his appointment without special order of Government.

When he is absent without leave.

12. An officer absenting himself without leave shall be entitled to no pay or allowance and shall forfeit his appointment after an absence of two weeks.

Exception in the case of Public servants drawing 20 rupees and under.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules no public servant who draws a salary not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem shall be entitled to privilege leave for more than a month or to leave on private affairs, or to furlough, or to more than 6 months' sick leave, with allowances.

The authority competent to grant leave.

14. The authority which is competent to fill up the vacancy finally is alone competent to grant leave in accordance with these rules. Provided the Head of the Department may under these rules grant leave to his subordinates for a term not exceeding one month and make arrangements to carry on the work of the absentee.

Special sanction necessary for acting arrangements entailing additional expense.

15. Without the special sanction of Government no arrangements to fill up a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of an officer or public servant shall be made which shall subject the Government to *additional expense*.

Acting allowance.

16. A person appointed to act temporarily in another appointment, if already in service, shall draw one-half of his permanent pay and one-half of the pay attached to the office in which he is acting; but if he is not in the service he shall draw half of the pay attached to the office in which he acts.

Application for leave to be submitted through the immediate superior in the prescribed form.

17. The application for leave should be submitted in duplicate through the immediate superior if any. It should be in the annexed form.

The applicant should sign his name in column 7 and he shall be responsible for the correctness of the entries in the application.

Applications for privilege leave to be accompanied by certificate from Head of Department.

18. When an application for privilege leave is submitted to higher authority for sanction, the head of the office shall certify whether, in his opinion, the appointment of a substitute is necessary.

No leave, except sick leave, to be claimed as of right.

19. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules no leave of absence except leave on medical certificate can be claimed absolutely as of right. Leave of absence of any description whatever except sick leave may at any time be refused or revoked according to the exigencies of the public service.

Leave to covenanted officers and to those belonging to the Military and Judicial Departments.

20. These rules shall not apply to officers holding their appointments under a special covenant or to the Military and Judicial departments, who are governed by their own rules.

Form of application for leave.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Applicant's name.	Office.	Pay and allowances if any.	Nature and extent of the leave applied for.	Grounds for the application.	Particulars of previous leave taken.	Signature of the applicant.	Remarks of the immediate superior through whom the application is transmitted.	Order of the officer competent to grant the leave.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha-Rajah, that Rule I of the Rules to regulate Leave and Leave allowances to officers in the Travancore Government Service dated 18th June 1887 and published on page 595 of the Travancore Government Gazette of the $\frac{\text{12th July 1887.}}{\text{28th Auny 1062.}}$ is modified as follows :—

1. Casual leave *for not more than five days* at a time, but not exceeding in the aggregate 15 days in a year, may be availed of by all Heads of Departments who may also allow such leave to their subordinates.

Provided that in the case of the Head of a Department, he shall not leave his station or jurisdiction without the sanction of the Dewan. If the officer goes out of his station or jurisdiction, a report shall be made to the Dewan immediately on his return to duty.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
13th April 1889.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Rules for the registry of Puthuval lands.

1. The officer deputed to inspect Puthuval lands in connection with their registry, shall proceed to the spot in company with a Proverty accountant and Thadasthers and with the necessary accounts, and shall carefully ascertain by an inspection of the locality and with the aid of the accounts, whether the land is an unregistered waste, or Niruthal—(i. e. land originally entered in the Ayacut, but subsequently abandoned.)

2. If the officer is satisfied that the land is unregistered waste and not Niruthal he shall obtain the statements of the Thadasthers the neighbouring ryots and of any other person not being an applicant for the land and residing at the spot, as to when and by whom the land was first cleared and the person in whose enjoyment it is at the time. The officer shall then determine in whose name the land has to be registered.

3. If the Puthuval land be paddy land it shall be measured by the rod or Dennoo in the usual way and an Oloogoo of the same prepared, showing the result of such measurement, its equivalent in square rods calculated at the rate obtaining in the particular locality, the extent and the four boundaries of the land ; and it shall be assessed according to the rate of the average assessment on pattom lands in its immediate neighbourhood. If the adjoining lands are all of Otti tenure the full assessment on such lands inclusive of the interest on the Otti amount should be calculated and the average taken to fix the assessment on the Puthuval in question. Where, however, there are no lands adjoining, the Thadasthers shall determine the assessment to be levied. An account shall be prepared showing the assessment charged ; and the amount of arrears calculated from the time from which the land is proved on enquiry to have been rendered productive.

4. If the Puthuval land be a garden, it shall be measured in the same manner as before, and an Oloogoo prepared showing its measurement in square rods, the assessment leviable thereon with reference to the rates obtaining in that locality, and if there are any trees bearing fruit, the tree-assessment calculated at the fixed rates. From such

tree-assessment a fourth part should be deducted as Nadavukur, and the resulting amount added to the Payattu Pattom or ground-tax, or the Payattu Pattom alone as the case may be, together with the arrears of assessment due from the time the land became a garden, should be entered in an account known as the "Karampathichakanaku."

5. Arrears of assessment shall not include remissions granted in past years under Royal Proclamation.

6. The Oloogoo prepared as above described shall contain the names of the person in enjoyment of the land, of the Thadasthers, and of any persons residing on, and in the neighbourhood of, the land, and shall be signed by them. Such Oloogoo as well as the Karampathichakanaku or rent-roll shall also be signed by the Proverti Pillai and by the officer conducting the enquiry.

7. Where there are more than one claimant for the land, any documents in the possession of either the Sircar or of any individual may be called for to ascertain by whom the land has been cleared and enjoyed, and any other enquiries may be made serving to establish the identity of such person. All such evidence shall be explained to the adverse party and his statement obtained in answer thereto. Further when any person is examined both the contending parties shall be present and shall be required to sign the deposition given by such person.

8. Where any dispute exists that the land applied for as Puthuval is comprised within Devasom or Brahmaswom lands or is included in the limits of Desa olivu, the statements of the Jenmies, of those in actual enjoyment and of any other persons to whom the latter may refer, shall be taken. They shall also be required to produce any documents in their possession. Copies of such documents shall be made and filed with the records. A list shall be prepared from the Ayacut and other records to show under what head, if any, the land has been registered therein, and shall likewise be filed. If the land has not been registered in the Ayacut at all, it should be ascertained whether in that locality there are any Puthuval lands already brought to account, and if there are, under what head they have been registered. A list should then be prepared containing the above information as also a plan showing exactly the relative position of such lands and of the disputed spot. Such list shall also be filed. If the disputed spot is mentioned in the accounts as forming the boundary of any other registered lands, copies of the Oloogoo or field register in so far as it relates to such lands shall be made and likewise filed with the records.

9. All the above enquiries shall be conducted, and the records of the case submitted to the Taluq, by the officer deputed as referred to in para 1. The Tahsildar shall examine such records and if he finds them satisfactory, shall issue a notice inviting any person having any objection to the land being registered to appear and state his objection within 15 days, either before himself or at the Proverty Cutcherry. Such notice shall be published by beat of tom-tom and copies of the same put up at places resorted to by the public, in front of one of the buildings, if any, situate on the land, or if there is no such building in front of any building situated close by. If within the time fixed in the notice no objection is raised by any person to the registry of the land, the Proverticar shall report the fact to the Tahsildar with a statement to that effect from the ryots residing in the neighbourhood of the land.

10. The Division Peishcar to whom the records will be forwarded shall have the same carefully examined and if satisfied that the prescribed procedure has been correctly followed, and that there can be no objection in having the land registered, shall issue orders in writing for the registry of, and the realisation of the arrears due on such land provided that the land is of such description as he is authorized to register under the Rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 12th Edavam 1062.

With regard to such of the lands as he is not empowered to register, he shall forward the records of the case to the Huzur.

11. When the records submitted to the Division Peishcar relate to an application for Puthuval lands to be registered on Nitham i. e. free of tax for a certain number of years, the Peishcar shall issue a notice prescribing a period of 30 days within which any person may offer to take the land on higher pattam or tax or for a lesser period of Nitham, and shall, on the expiry of the time specified in the notice cause a statement to be made of such notice and the result thereof and shall forward such statement along with the other records to the Huzur.

12. Where it is disputed that lands applied for as Puthuval are not really such, but are only the excess now found in the measurement of registered lands (owing to the original measurement having been inaccurate) it should be ascertained from the accounts whether within the limits of such registered lands there was any unregistered waste; and if from the accounts and by other enquiries it be found that there was such waste ground, the land applied for may be registered as a Puthuval. But should it be found that there was no such waste, the land shall be allowed to be held in the same manner as hitherto.

13. When applications are received for the registry as gardens of wet lands artificially raised from their original level, and for the registry as wet lands of gardens lowered from their level, the necessary enquiries should be made, and if it should be found that a higher pattom is leviable than the Munkarom or Ayacut tax, the matter should be reported to the Huzur with the Peishcar's opinion. If however the Munkarom is not exceeded, an endorsement should be granted to the applicant that the land cannot be registered in his name as applied for.

14. When waste lands not taken up by any person for cultivation are applied for, the persons owning lands or residing in the neighbourhood should be asked if they wish to take them up. If they do, steps should be taken to settle the lands on them. If however they are not and if there are more applicants than one, it should be ascertained who the first applicant is and the lands granted to him.

15. When subsequent to the registry of a Puthuval garden, trees planted therein begin to bear fruit and the amount by which the assessment on such garden should be enhanced is estimated, the Dewan Peishcar shall, on receipt of the usual statements and accounts, examine them and if he finds them satisfactory, shall issue orders for levying the enhanced assessment.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
27th Adi 1062.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Salt Rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 25th August 1889. / 11th Chingom 1065.

1. No salt shall be imported into any part of Travancore except on account of Government or with their special sanction.

2 The Dewan may from time to time make such arrangements as he may deem proper for importing salt on account of Government; and no contractor or other person who may be engaged by the Dewan for importing salt on account of Government shall import a larger quantity or in any other manner or by any other route than is specified in the contract.

3. Any bona fide traveller carrying for immediate personal use small quantities of salt not exceeding ½ seer may be allowed to take the same.

4. Licenses in the form appended hereto or in such other form and embracing such other conditions as may hereafter be prescribed by Government from time to time shall be granted by the Salt Deputy Peishcar to all monopoly manufacturers at present on the registers of the Salt Factories. A register of the licenses granted shall be kept in the Salt Deputy Peishcar's office and a copy thereof submitted to the Huzur.

5. Any manufacturer refusing or neglecting for the space of one year from the date on which these rules come into force to obtain or accept the prescribed license shall forfeit all right to secure the same, and a license for the manufacture of salt in such salt work may be granted by the Salt Deputy Peishcar with the sanction of the Dewan to any other person.

6. The Salt Deputy Peishcar is empowered to make temporary arrangements for the cultivation of pans left waste from any cause, pending further proceedings.

7. The manufacturers shall conform to the instructions from time to time issued by the Salt Deputy Peishcar and the Factory Officers in regard to the laying and preparation of beds, channels, ridges and pathways, the irrigations of brine, scrapings and removals of salt in the proper time and manner and all other operations connected with manufacture.

8. The Factory Officers shall inspect and supervise these operations carefully and in time and see that only sufficiently condensed brine is let into the crystalizing beds, that salt is scraped at the proper time so as to prevent the injurious admixture of other salts, that bitterns or refuse mother liquor is periodically removed, and generally that the instructions issued by the Salt Deputy Peishcar under the last rule are duly followed by the manufacturers. They shall also record in their diaries observations showing, amongst other matters, the density of brine in the reservoirs, springs, condensers and evaporating beds, and the density and depth of the brine irrigated, the mother liquor and the prepared brine in the beds scraped.

9. Every care should be taken that nothing but good and pure salt is scraped and that salt mixed with sand, silt, mud or other foreign matter or of a dirty colour is rejected at the earliest stage possible. All such rejected matter should be dissolved at once in the reservoirs at the expense of the manufacturer.

10. All salt allowed to be scraped shall be kept on the ridges and shall at once be scrutinized and estimated by the Factory Officers, the estimate of scrapings being entered in a book. No salt shall be removed to the drying grounds (Thattumedu) until the quantity scraped has been so estimated.

11. No salt scraped shall be removed from the ridges to the drying grounds or from the drying grounds to the place of storage except with the leave and in the presence of the Factory Officers.

12. All salt scraped and kept on the ridges shall if possible be removed to the drying ground before sunset on the day of scraping. If any salt is allowed to be left on the ridges, it shall be stamped with a seal by the Factory Officer and removed to the drying ground the next day.

13. Salt removed to the drying grounds shall be kept there only in such places as may be pointed out by the Factory Officer upon prior application made by the licensees and shall be duly stamped with a seal by the Factory Officer.

14. On drying grounds salt shall be heaped in the form of long ridges. These should, so far as possible, lie in the direction of the prevailing winds and should be commenced at the windward end of the ridge. When storage commences as much of the older end of each ridge as is fit for the purpose should be taken away without any risk of intermixture with new wet salt.

15. Salt shall be removed from the drying grounds only to the place of storage and to the place of storage only for the purpose of storage, after permission to store has been obtained from, and at such hours and in such quantities as may be ordered by the Factory Officer.

16. The Factory Officer may refuse to allow the storage of salt which he considers to be insufficiently dried for storage. Storage shall, as a rule, follow the order of age as well as dryage of the heaps on the drying grounds.

17. All storage shall be made under the supervision of the Chief Factory Officer and the number and the estimated quantity of salt in each store shall be recorded in a book.

18. All heaps stored shall be stamped with a seal by the Factory Officer on the same day as stored. The Salt Deputy Peishcar should periodically inspect these heaps and satisfy himself, in the best way he can, whether the estimates are correct.

19. Removals of salt from stores (Koottadis) shall be permitted only on the days other than authorized holidays and between 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. at all the Factories. But the Salt Deputy Peishcar may extend the hour for removals provided that weighment is not continued later than 5 P. M. and that no other work is interfered with thereby. All salt weighed out for removal must be removed before sunset on the same day.

20. Licensees and their servants shall be permitted to enter the pans for the purpose of engaging in their work at any hour after sunrise, but no one after once entering the pans shall be allowed to leave them at any other hours than noon and sunset except with the special leave of the Factory Officer.

21. No one shall be allowed, on any pretext whatever, to enter or remain in the Pans after sunset except under a special order from the Chief Factory Officer.

22. All the operations in the Pans connected with manufacture, dryage, storage &c. shall, as far as possible, be personally directed and supervised by the Salt Deputy Peishcar.

23. The Salt Deputy Peishcar should also occasionally personally satisfy himself whether the deliveries of salt to selling Depôts correspond with the permits given. He should also, as far as possible, personally superintend the shipping of salt for Koodoochundrums.

24. All salt confiscated under section 8 of Regulation VII of 1063

shall be sent to the nearest salt Depôt or Bankshall. It shall be weighed, as soon as it is received, by the Depôt Officer who shall give a receipt therefor to the Officer from whom it is received and report the fact together with a sample of the salt through the proper channel for the orders of Government. When the article confiscated is other than salt, it shall be sold in auction by the Officer confiscating it and the sale proceeds credited to Government.

25. The District Magistrates and the Salt Deputy Peishcar are authorized to give rewards to persons who give information which leads to detection of offences under the Salt Regulation, according to the following scale, out of the sale proceeds of the goods which may be confiscated:—

If the value of the goods confiscated is 100 Rs. or less, 75 per cent; if above 100 Rs., 50 per cent.

Provided that no rewards exceeding Rs. 100 shall be paid without the previous sanction of the Dewan and that rewards under this Rule may be paid to public servants as well as others, if the circumstances justify such a course.

T. RAMA ROW,
DEWAN.

LICENSE TO MANUFACTURE SALT.

I Salt Deputy Peishcar do hereby license in to manufacture salt in the places and on the conditions below specified.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td colspan="4">Particulars of the salt work to which this License applies.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nos. of the fields or pans.</td><td colspan="2">Area.</td><td>Boundaries.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name of Factory.</td><td></td><td>A.</td><td>C.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1st. That the licensee shall commence and close manufacture within such dates and shall manufacture salt in such quantities as may be prescribed by the Salt Deputy Peishcar and shall conform to the rules and instructions which are and may hereafter be prescribed and issued by Government or by the Salt Deputy Peishcar in respect of manufacture, dryage, storage, removal of salt and other like matters.

2nd. That the licensee shall conform to the orders issued by the Salt Deputy Peishcar in regard to the proper laying out and construction of beds, broad ridges and pathways, suitable embankments, receptacles for bitterns, the necessary minor channels, drying grounds and such other works; and shall keep and maintain in good repair all such works in the manner prescribed by and to the satisfaction of the Salt Deputy Peishcar.

3rd. That pure salt and salt of the best quality only shall be manufactured and scraped and on the most approved methods. Such salt, upon being delivered shall be paid for at the existing rate of Kudivarom, on the same terms as to other monopoly manufacturers. All salt mixed with sand, silt, mud or other foreign matter, dirty salt and salt not coming up to the standard approved of by the Salt Deputy Peishcar shall be immediately destroyed.

4th. That on failure of the licensee to execute, perform or do any of the works devolving on him by the aforesaid conditions or others which may hereafter be prescribed, the Salt Deputy Peishcar may call upon him to do the same. If the licensee shall then refuse or neglect so to do, the Salt Deputy Peishcar may impose a fine not exceeding 10 Rs. for such non-fulfilment. Should the licensee persist in the omission after the fine, the Salt Deputy Peishcar may take such steps as he may think fit, for the execution, performance and doing of such works, and may recover from any sums which may be due or become due to the licensee from Government on account of salt manufactured by him, the amount of such fine and any additional expenditure which the Salt Deputy Peishcar may have incurred owing to such refusal or neglect and may also with the sanction of the Dewan cancel or suspend the license.

5th. That this license is also liable to be revoked or cancelled, if the pans be left unworked for 2 continuous seasons or if any of the other conditions of the license be not fulfilled.

6th. That the licensee shall give up the license for any amendment which may be necessary under the above conditions or others which may be prescribed hereafter, and to obtain a fresh license.

Given at this day of under my hand and seal.

Salt Deputy Peishcar.

NOTIFICATION.

The following rules framed under sections 8, 14, 16, 48 *and* 53 *of the Travancore Stamp Regulation have received the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah and are published for general information.*

Chapter I. Preliminary.

Date of operation.

1. These rules shall come into force in Travancore on the 1st Vykasi 1059. / 12 May 1884.

Import of words and expressions.

2. All words and expressions used in these rules and defined in the Travancore Stamp Regulation shall be deemed to have the meaning attached to them respectively by the said Regulation.

Kinds of stamps to be used.

3. There shall be two kinds of stamps for indicating the payment of duty on instruments under the Travancore Stamp Regulation, namely :—

(a) Impressed stamps—including impressed sheets—that is to say, sheets of paper bearing the impression of stamps of different values engraved thereon and sold to the public for use by them in accordance with these rules.

Impressed labels,—to be affixed and impressed as directed in chapter III of these Rules.

(b) Adhesive stamps sold to the public for use by them in accordance with these Rules.

Chapter II. Of Impressed Sheets.

Instruments to be written on impressed sheets.

4. All instruments chargeable with duty may be written on Impressed sheets and, except as provided by section nine of the said Regulation and by these Rules, shall be so written.

How to be written when two or more sheets are used to make up the duty.

5. (a) When two or more impressed sheets are used to make up the amount of duty chargeable in respect of any instrument, a portion of such instrument shall be written on each sheet so used.

How, when one sheet does not suffice to write the instrument.

(b) When a single sheet is found insufficient to admit of the entire instrument being written on that sheet which bears the stamp, so much plain paper may be subjoined thereto as may be necessary for the complete writing of such instrument: provided that in every such case the sheet which bears the stamp must be covered by a substantial part of the instrument before any part of the latter can be written on the plain paper joined to such sheet. Provided further, that the part of the instrument written on the plain paper must be attested by the signatures or marks of all the persons executing the document and the witnesses to the same.

Chapter III. Of Impressed Labels.

How to indicate payment of duty on instruments executed out of Travancore.

6. (a) The payment of duty on instruments executed out of Travancore and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in Travancore shall be indicated by impressed labels.

Impressed labels to be affixed and stamped by proper officer.

(b) The Dewan or such officer as he may authorise for the purpose shall, upon any such instrument being brought to him and application being made to him for the purpose, affix thereto a label or labels of such value as the applicant may desire and pay for, and impress such label or labels by means of a stamping machine and also stamp or write on the face of the label or labels the date of impressing the same before returning the instrument to the applicant. In the case of instruments written on parchment, the labels must be further secured by metallic eyelets.

Further procedure when the duty comes to 5 Rs. and more.

(c) When the stamp duty amounts to five rupees and upwards, the Dewan or such officer as aforesaid shall further write on the face of the label or labels his initials, and, when the Stamp duty amounts to rupees twenty or upwards shall also attach his usual signature to the instrument immediately under the labels.

Procedure when such dutiable instruments are taken to Division Peishcar.

(d) When any such instrument is taken to the Division Peishcar under section 16 of the Regulation, the Division Peishcar shall send the instrument to the Dewan, remitting at the same time the amount of duty paid in respect of such instrument; and the Dewan or other officer aforesaid shall stamp the instrument in the manner prescribed in clauses (b) and (c) of this Rule and return the same to the Division Peishcar for delivery to the person by whom it was produced.

Chapter IV. Adhesive Stamps.

Instruments to be stamped with adhesive stamps.

7. Bills of exchange, payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in sets, when the amount of stamp duty does not exceed one anna for each part of the set, may be stamped with adhesive stamps.

Different kinds of adhesive stamps.

8. The following instruments when stamped with adhesive stamps shall be stamped as follows :—

(a) Bills of exchange, Cheques and Promissory Notes drawn or made out of Travancore, with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Foreign Bill."

(b) Transfers by endorsement of shares of Public Companies and Associations, with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer."

(c) Notarial Acts, with adhesive Foreign Bill stamps.

Chapter V. Miscellaneous.

How duty paid on one instrument is denoted in another under section 14.

9. When it is necessary under Section fourteen of the said Regulation to denote upon one instrument the payment of duty in respect of another, such payment shall be denoted by an endorsement under the hand of the Division Peishcar or the Registering officer on the former instrument.

Payment under section 28 to be in cash.

10. Every payment made under section twenty-eight of the said Regulation shall be made in cash.

Procedure to be adopted by the Division Peishcar on claims for refund or renewal.

11. The Division Peishcar may require every person claiming a refund or renewal under chapter VI of the said Regulation, or his duly authorized agent, to make an oral deposition on oath or affirmation, or to put in an affidavit, setting forth the circumstances under which the claim has arisen. The Division Peishcar may also, if he thinks fit, call for the evidence of witnesses in support of the statement set forth in the deposition or affidavit of the claimant or his agent.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
25th March 1884.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

Rules issued and published by the Dewan under Sections 52 *and* 53 *of the Travancore Stamp Regulation with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.*

Ex-Officio Vendors and Licensed Vendors.

1. The Huzur Treasurer, the Head Sumprethy of each Taluq and such other Officers as the Dewan may from time to time appoint shall be *ex-officio* vendors. Such persons as may be licensed by the Dewan or other officer empowered by him to grant licenses shall be *licensed* vendors.

What stamps they shall vend.

2. *Ex-officio* vendors shall sell stamps of all values to all applicants: provided that the Huzur Treasurer will not be bound to sell stamps except adhesive stamps to any person except licensed vendors. *Licensed* vendors shall sell only such stamps as are indicated in their licenses.

3. Every license shall be in the following form. It shall be signed by the authority granting it and be revocable by him :—

License.

"I, A. B. Dewan do hereby license D to vend all stamps prescribed by the Travancore Stamp Regulation not exceeding Rs. 50 each in value (or certain specified descriptions of stamps only) at E, in the Taluq of F in the ——— Division." Before the license is issued the licensee must execute an agreement in the following form :—

Agreement by Licensee.

"I, A. B. in consideration of my being licensed to sell stamps by the Dewan of Travancore do hereby bind myself to His Highness' Government in the sum of Rs. 200 to obey all such orders concerning the sale and custody of stamps as the Dewan may from time to time issue to me, to keep a sufficient stock of all stamps which I am licensed to sell, to sell stamps at the place where I am licensed to sell them between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. on all days except authorized holidays, to keep such accounts and make such reports and returns as are prescribed by the Dewan from time to time, to allow any person duly authorized by the Dewan at all times to inspect my accounts, books and stock, to make good all losses caused by want of reasonable care on my part or on the part of any person employed by me, and generally to fulfil all duties devolving on me as stamp vendor honestly and properly."

Rates of discount to licensed vendors.

4. The following rates of discount will be allowed to licensed vendors on their purchases :—

(a) $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on purchases of one anna stamps to the amount of not less than 5 Rupees.

(b) 5 per cent on purchases of stamps of the individual value of 5 Rs. and under, (except one anna stamps) to the amount of not less than 5 Rs,

and (c) 3 per cent on purchases of stamps of greater value than 5 Rs. each, but not greater than 50 Rupees each.

Whenever the sale of stamps at any place where they are sold on the discount system is so large that the rates of discount now prescribed are unnecessarily high, the Dewan or any officer authorized by him for the purpose may call for tenders stating the rate of discount for which competitors will undertake the sale of stamps at that place.

No discount in certain cases.

5. No discount shall be given on account of the purchase of any stamp exceeding Rs. 50 in value, nor on any stamps applied on material furnished by the purchaser himself nor on any lesser quantity purchased than that prescribed by these rules in respect of any class or value of stamps.

Ex-Officio Vendors not entitled to discount.

6. No *ex-officio* vendor shall be entitled to any discount on his sales nor to purchase stamps at a discount.

Licensee's place of vend to be indicated by sign-board.

7. Every licensed vendor shall at all times have fixed up in a conspicuous station outside the place of vend a sign-board bearing the name of the vendor, with the words "Licensed Vendor of stamps" in English and the Vernacular language of the place. He shall also have in the place of vend the Regulation and the Schedule referring to the stamps sold by him, together with these rules in English and the said Vernacular placed so that they can readily be seen and read by purchasers.

Particulars of sale to be endorsed on Stamp paper and entered in Register I.

8. Every *Ex-officio* vendor selling stamps to any person not a licensed vendor and every licensed vendor shall write on the back of every stamp paper which he sells, the serial number, the date of sale, the name and residence of the purchaser, the purpose for which it is purchased, and the value of the stamp in full in words, and his own ordinary signature; at the same time he shall make corresponding entries in a register to be kept by him in form I, annexed to these rules. Any such vendor who shall knowingly make a false endorsement on the stamp sold, or a false entry in his register, will render himself liable to prosecution under the Indian Penal Code as adopted by Regulation II of 1056.

Punishment for false entries.

No endorsement on adhesive stamps.

9. The endorsement required by the last preceding Rule shall be made on all stamped papers sold except adhesive stamps. The serial number will begin with the first stamped paper sold in the Malabar year and end with the last. When an *ex-officio* vendor sells stamps to a licensed vendor there will be no serial number or endorsement, but a register of sales will be kept in Form II.

Serial number how and in what case given.

All sales to be entered in Registers I and II and totalled.

10. Whether in Register I or II, entries must be made as each sale is effected. If the vendor take a stamp from the stock for his own private use, it must be considered a sale and entered in the book all the same. Adhesive stamps of the same value sold at the same time to the same purchaser will be entered in a lump, but the number of such stamps must be shown in the proper column. The entries will be totalled at the close of each day and the account will then be initialled by the vendor.

Vendors not to delay applicants.

11. Every *Ex-officio* or licensed vendor shall, without delay, deliver any stamp which he has in his possession for sale, on demand by any person tendering the value in British or Travancore currency.

Discontinued stamps not to be sold.

12. No *Ex-officio* or licensed vendor shall sell any stamps the use of which has been ordered by the Dewan to be discontinued.

Stamps to be delivered on demand of proper authority.

13. Every *Ex-officio* or licensed vendor shall, at any time on the demand of the Dewan or other officer duly authorised by the Dewan for the purpose, deliver up all stamps remaining in his possession, and if such stamps have been paid for, shall receive back the value thereof, less any discount which may have been allowed.

* In form VII.

Ex-Officio vendors to indent for stamps monthly.

Monthly examination of stock by the Tahsildar.

14. *Ex-officio* vendors shall indent* on the Dewan or such officer as he may appoint once at the beginning of each Malabar month and oftener if necessary, for such stamps as may be required for sale or for supply to licensed vendors. The Head Sumprethi must see that there is always a fifteen days' supply in the Taluq Treasury. The Tahsildar will make a monthly examination of the stock and accounts and certify that he has done so in form V. When sales are made on discount to licensed vend

PEOPLE'S NO. TIME

vendor must pay the value of the stamps less the discount on delivery. The full value of the stamps will be entered as a credit in the stamp accounts and in the Taluq and Huzur accounts, and the discount will be shown as a payment in the latter.

Licensed vendor to have a supply always ready.

15. Licensed vendors must maintain on hand a sufficient stock of such stamps as they are licensed to sell. If a licensed vendor who has purchased stamps on discount should die, or if his license expire or be revoked, the Dewan or other officer authorised for the purpose may grant a special license for a limited period to enable the vendor or his heirs and assigns to sell off the balance of stock.

Special license in case of his death.

Forms of accounts and returns.

16. The following accounts shall be kept by all *ex-officio* and licensed vendors:—

FORM III. A STOCK BOOK.

In this will be entered all stamps as they are received. On the last day of each month the vendor will add up such receipt and enter in one line the total for the whole month. Below this line he will enter the sales of the month obtained from form IV. The sales will then be deducted from the receipts and the remainder will be the opening balance of the next month.

FORM IV. OR ABSTRACT OF DAILY SALES.

In the first column the denominations of stamp sold should be shown, each day's sales will be totalled at the close of the day and the month's sale at the end of the month.

FORM V. OR MONTHLY ABSTRACT OF STAMPS RECEIVED AND SOLD.

This will be prepared by all *ex-officio* and licensed vendors and submitted to the Dewan at the beginning of each month.

FORM VI. OR MONTHLY RETURN OF DISCOUNT PAID TO LICENSED VENDORS.

This will be submitted by *ex-officio* vendors only and will show the value of stamps sold, and the discount paid to licensed vendors in each month.

Issue of books of forms.

Books containing these forms will be issued to *ex-officio* and licensed vendors as required. The issuing officer will see that the pages are numbered and that the number of pages is certified on the first page under his signature. None of the books will be destroyed without the written permission of the Dewan.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum
4th April 1884.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

FORM No. I.

Daily account of sales of stamps, during the month of Vycausi 1059.

Date.		Serial No.	Name of the party to whom sold.	Purpose for which it is purchased.	Description of stamps.	Number.	Value.		Total of each day.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7		8	
							Rs	A.	Rs.	As.
1059 Vycausi	1st	1	Ramen Narayanen Poothenvedoo, Challay Trevandrum, Ryot ...	For an Otti deed by Ramen Narayanen to Krishnen Pubmanaben for Rs. 500.	5 Rs. impressed sheet.	1	5	...	...	...
,,	,,	2	Siven Soobramanian, merchant, Challay, Trevandrum	For a Pattom deed by Thanu Iyen of Karamanay to Joseph Pinto, Tycaud for Rs. 150 for 3 years.	1 Do. Do.	1	1	...	...	...
,,	5th	3	Madaven Madaven, clerk, Huzur Jemabanthy	For a sale deed by Vasudaven Govindan Potti of Thiroovellah to Kesaven Potti Vencataswaren Potti of Trevandrum for Rs 50.	8 Annas Do.	1	...	8	6	...
,,	5th	...	... ...	... ...	1 Anna receipt label.	5	...	5		
			So on up to the end of the month	... ...	... .	...	...	...	...	13

N. B. In the case of adhesive labels, columns 2, 3 and 4 need not be entered.

(Signature.)
Vendor.

FORM No. II.

Daily account of sales of stamps to licensed vendors during the month of Vycausi 1059.

Date.		Name and address of the Vendor.	Description of stamps sold.	Number.	Value.		Total value of stamps sold to each vendor.		Discount paid. 6¼ per cent.			5 per cent.			3 per cent.			Total discount paid.			Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5		6		7			8			9			10			11
					Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	
1059 Vycausi	1st	Narayana Pillay Vendor, Challay Trevandrum ...	1 anna Receipt Labels ...	200	12	8		...	...	12	6	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			2 annas Impressed sheets.	100	12	8		...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			4 Do. Do. ...	50	12	8		...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			8 Do. Do. ...	50	25	...		...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			1 Rupee Do. ...	100	100	...		...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			2 Rupees Do. ...	50	100	...		...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			6 Do. Do. ...	30	180	...	442	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	18	9	6	
,,	,,	Mathaven Pillay Vendor, Cantonment Trevandrum	1 anna Receipt Labels ...	100	6	4	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			2 annas Impressed Sheets	50	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			4 Do. Do. ...	50	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			1 Rupee Do. ...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			6 Rupees Do. ...	50	300	...	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	15	5	3	
		So on up to the end of the month.					867	8	1	2	9	18	7	...	14	5	...	33	14	9	

(Signature.) Ex-Officio Vendor.

FORM No. III.

Stock Book of Stamps for the Month of Vycausi 1059.

Date.		Particulars.	Impressed Sheets. 2 Annas.	3 Annas.	4 Annas.	8 Annas.	1 Rupee.	2 Rupees.	4 Rupees.	5 Rupees.	6 Rupees.	7 Rupees.	8 Rupees.	9 Rupees.	10 Rupees.	12 Rupees.	15 Rupees.	20 Rupees.	Adhesive labels. 1 Anna.	2 Annas.	3 Annas.	4 Annas.	Total Number.	Total value. Rs.	As.	P.
1059 Vycausi.	1st	Balance brought forward...	50	...	80	20	10	8	6	1	2	3	...	...	4	1	...	2	100	50	25	25	387	239	11	...
		Received from the Huzur..	...	25	...	10	10	4	6	10	6	...	6	6	12	12	12	10	200	50	40	40	459	919	15	...
		Do. ,, Do.	...	...	...	20	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	72	220	...	...
		So on up to the end of the Month.																								
		Total......	50	25	80	50	40	32	12	11	8	3	6	6	22	13	18	12	300	100	65	65	918	1379	10	...
		Sold in the Month......	35	20	51	4	32	30	10	9	...	...	3	3	16	13	17	10	250	20	10	12	545	1044	14	...
		Balance......	15	5	29	46	8	2	2	2	8	3	3	3	6	...	1	2	50	80	55	53	373	334	12	...

(Signature.)

Vendor.

FORM No. IV.

Abstract of daily sales for the Month of Vycausi 1059.

Description of Stamps.	Number sold.																														Total No.	Value.	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th		Rs.	A.
IMPRESSED SHEETS.																																	
2 Annas Paper	4	8	...	...	...	16	...	20	40	4	8	16	50	...	...	8	...	...	8	4	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	24	...
4 Do. Do.	2	20	...	12	...	...	...	4	...	...	8	10	20	...	8	...	12	...	4	...	...	2	1	1	6	10	12	12	10	2	156	39	...
8 Do. Do.	...	...	...	4	8	20	...	30	...	1	40	...	...	8	6	...	...	2	8	10	16	2	4	..	...	1	...	...	1	1	162	81	...
1 Rupee Do.	...	...	2	...	3	6	2	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	3	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	37	37	...
2 Rupees Do. and so on ...	4	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	12	...	4	...	8	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	5	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	57	114	...
Total......	10	28	2	16	11	50	2	54	52	7	64	26	78	8	18	10	16	5	20	16	18	9	5	10	14	11	14	14	11	5	604	295	...
ADHESIVE LABELS.																																	
1 Anna Stamp	20	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	6	...	130	8	2
2 Do. Do.	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	4	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	50	6	4
4 Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	6	...	...	5	...	31	7	12
Total......	20	...	2	40	3	...	4	2	...	30	9	...	11	...	...	24	13	6	...	1	6	2	8	3	8	6	2	...	11	...	211	22	2

(Signature.)

Vendor.

FORM No. V.

Return of Stamps received and sold by *for the Month of Vycausi* 1059.

Particulars.	Balance brought forward.			Received in the Month.			Total.			Sold in the Month.			Balance.		
	No.	Value.		No.	Value.		No.	Value.		No.	Value.		No.	Value.	
1	2			3			4			5			6		
		Rs.	Ans.		Rs.	Ans.		Rs.	Ans.		Rs.	Ans.		Rs.	Ans.
IMPRESSED SHEETS.															
4 Annas	10	2	8	20	5	...	30	7	8	20	5	...	10	2	8
8 Do.	8	4	...	30	15	...	38	19	...	30	15	...	8	4	...
1 Rupee	12	12	...	50	50	...	62	62	...	60	60	...	2	2	...
2 Rupees	6	12	...	10	20	...	16	32	...	10	20	...	6	12	...
Total......	36	30	8	110	90	...	146	120	8	120	100	...	26	20	8
ADHESIVE LABELS.															
1 Anna	100	6	4	200	12	8	300	18	12	250	15	10	50	3	2
2 Do.	10	1	4	100	12	8	110	13	12	100	12	8	10	1	4
4 Do.	20	5	...	100	25	...	120	30	...	100	25	...	20	5	...
Total......	130	12	8	400	50	...	530	62	8	450	53	2	80	9	6

Date Signature Ex-Officio Vendor.

I hereby certify that I have examined the stock of stamps in the Treasury and found the balance above shown to be correct.

Signature Tahsildar.

N. B. A similar certificate to be furnished regarding the stock in the hands of licensed vendors by the officer appointed to examine the same.

FORM No. VI.

Return of discount paid to Licensed Vendors in the month of Vycausy 1059.

Name of Vendor.	Value of stamps sold @ 6 1/4 per cent.		Discount.			Value of stamps sold @ 5 per cent.		Discount.			Value of stamps sold @ 3 per cent.		Discount.			Total Value of stamps.		Total amount of discount.		
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	P	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	P.
Krishna Pillay, Licensed Vendor, Challay, Trevandrum ..	100	..	6	4	..	250	..	12	8	..	300	..	9	..	..	650	..	27	12	..
Narayana Iyen, Licensed Vendor, Cantonment, Trevandrum ..	200	..	12	8	..	150	..	7	8	..	200	..	6	..	..	550	..	26	..	..
Total........	300	..	18	12	..	400	..	20	..	..	500	..	15	..	..	1,200	..	53	12	..

Date (signature) Ex-Officio Vendor (signature) Tahsildar

FORM No. VII.

Indent for Stamps on the Huzur Cutcherry by *dated*

Quantity in Store.					Quantity and value of stamps required.					Quantity Supplied.				
Description.	No.	Value.			Description.	No.	Value.			Description.	No.	Value.		
		Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.
Impressed Sheets.														
2 Annas	20	2	8	..	2 Annas	200	25	..	..	2 Annas	200	25	—	—
4 Annas	16	4	..	..	4 Annas	200	50	..	..	4 Annas	100	25	—	—
8 Annas	10	5	..	...	8 Annas	200	100	..	..	8 Annas	100	50	—	—
1 Rupee	21	21	..	..	1 Rupee	150	150	..	..	1 Rupee	100	100	—	—
2 Rupees	12	24	..	..	2 Rupees	100	200	..	..	2 Rupees	50	100	—	—
4 Rupees	5	20	..	..	4 Rupees	100	400	..	..	4 Rupees	50	200	—	—
10 Rupees	3	30	..	..	10 Rupees	100	1000	..	...	10 Rupees	20	200	—	—
50 Rupees	..	..	..	..	50 Rupees	5	250	..	...	50 Rupees	4	200	—	—
Adhesive Labels.														
1 Anna	30	1	14	..	1 Anna	1000	62	8	...	1 Anna	500	31	4	—
2 Annas	18	2	4	..	2 Annas	500	62	8	...	2 Annas	300	37	8	—
4 Annas	20	5	..	..	4 Annas	250	62	8	...	4 Annas	200	50	—	—
Total......	155	115	10	..		2805	2362	8	...		1624	1018	12	—

(Signature) Ex-Officio Vendor.

NOTIFICATION.

It having been brought to the notice of His Highness' Government, that in the case of Vrithi holdings which have either been classed as Niruthals or abandoned by their owners, it has been the practice to charge the duties attached to such holdings upon the other Vrithicars who receive no additional remuneration for such extra services and that this practice is a source of great hardship and grievance to those who are called upon to perform the services, it is hereby directed, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that, in future, in all cases, where, owing to Vrithi holdings becoming Niruthal or from some other cause, the services attached thereto cease to be rendered, such services shall not be imposed upon the remaining Vrithi holders but shall be arranged by the local revenue officers to be done by free labour, the cost thereof at current market rate being defrayed from the Government Treasury.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th January 1889.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

Under clause (a) Regulation I of 1059 it is hereby notified that His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to exempt from the stamp duty leviable under article 44 of the schedule annexed to the said Regulation all powers of attorney that may be granted for the purpose of making a statement before a Registrar of Assurances regarding Pokoovaravoo or transfer registry of the lands referred to in the documents presented for registration.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
9th July 1889.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Notice offering land on low elevations to natives of the country for the cultivation of tea free of tax for 5 years and on Payattu Pattom tax thereafter with a view to encourage such cultivation.

JAMABUNDI No. 8178 DATED 8TH MITHUNAM 1063.

Under command of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following Notification is published for general information:—

His Highness' Government understand that in Peermade and other adjacent tracts within the boundaries of Travancore, tea is largely cultivated, but that the natives finding it inconvenient to settle in those parts to carry on such cultivation are shut out from the advantages accruing therefrom.

There being however waste lands in the low country suited for the cultivation of tea, His Highness' Government with a view to encourage the industry hereby notify that such lands will be granted to ryots for the purposes of tea cultivation free of any tax whatever for a period of five years under the following conditions:—

1st. that not more than 10 acres of such land shall be granted to each applicant,

2nd. that after the expiry of the above period of five years the usual Payattupattom tax shall be levied on the land, and

3rd. that if within a year after the grant of the land no preparations are begun for the cultivation of tea, Payattupattom tax shall be levied from the date of the grant.

Persons desirous of undertaking the cultivation of tea under the conditions specified above should after selecting the requisite land, apply for registration of the same through the Cutcherries of the Taluq or the Division in which the land is situate.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Notice offering Government waste land on both sides of the Channankaray canal and in the Ulloor and Puttam Adhigarams on advantageous terms viz, free of tax for five years and on Payattupattom tax thereafter for the cultivation of casuarina and other trees fit for fuel.

JAMABUNDI NO. 8179 DATED 8TH MITHUNOM 1063.

The following Notification is, under the command of His Highness the Maha Rajah, published for general information.

It is hereby notified that His Highness' Government have resolved to register in the name of willing applicants unregistered or waste lands lying on both sides of the Channankaray Canal and belonging to the Ulloor and Puttam Adhigarams for the purpose of encouraging the planting and cultivation of casuarina, cashewnut and other trees fit for fuel. The land so registered shall be exempt from payment of any tax whatever for a term of five years, at the expiry of which period, the usual Payattupattom assessment shall be levied thereon. If the lands are not cleared and other operations preparatory to cultivation begun within the space of a year, the Payattupattom assessment shall be levied and realised from the date of such grant.

Persons willing to abide by the conditions specified above should make the necessary application either to the Trivandrum Taluq or the Division Cutcherry.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

No. R. 505.

NOTIFICATION.

Whereas portions of the Vembanad backwater along the shore within the taluqs of Ambalapulay, Chunganacherry, Cottayam, Yettoomanoor, Vycome and Shertallai may advantageously be reclaimed for agricultural purposes, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased, with a view to facilitate such reclamation, to sanction a sum of 50,000 Rs. being set apart to be advanced during the ensuing year 1064, under the following Rules to such ryots as may be willing to undertake the work: —

Rule 1. The loans shall be granted only for reclaiming the sides of the Vembanad backwater, bordering on the taluqs of Ambalapulay, Chunganacherry, Cottayam, Yettoomanoor, Vycome and Shertallai.

2. The amount of loan in each case shall not exceed Rs. 5,000. The interest chargeable on the same shall be 4 per cent per annum.

3. Applications for loans shall be made to the Dewan Peishcar of the Division in which the portion of the backwater, proposed to be reclaimed, is situated.

4. The application shall specify the following particulars:—

(1) The name in full, house-name, and residence (Moori, Proverthy and Taluq) of the applicant.

(2) The amount of money applied for.

(3) The situation and extent of the portion of the backwater proposed to be reclaimed.

(4) The security proposed to be given. If the security be land, its extent, tenure, and the nature of the applicant's or his surety's interest therein should be specified.

5. On receipt of the application the Division Peishcar shall, without unnecessary delay, make an enquiry as to the character and position in life of the applicant, the *bona fides* of his application, the feasibility of his scheme, and the validity and sufficiency of the security proposed to be given. If he is satisfied on these points, the Peishcar shall submit the application to Government with a full report on the result of the enquiry held by him.

6. If from the enquiry made, the Peishcar is satisfied that the applicant is not a proper person to receive the loan, or that the security is bad or insufficient, he may make an order in writing rejecting the application. The party affected by such order shall have the right of appealing to the Dewan against the same, within 30 days from date thereof.

7. On receipt of the report referred to in rule 5, or of an appeal under rule 6, the Dewan may according to his discretion send for and examine the records of the enquiry held by the Peishcar, and, after making such further enquiries as he may deem necessary, pass an order granting or rejecting the application.

8. Every loan granted under these rules shall be repayable either in a lump sum or by instalments within such periods as may be specified by the Dewan from time to time.

9. All loans granted under these rules, all interest chargeable thereon and costs, if any, incurred in making the same, shall, when they become due, be recoverable by the Division Peishcar from the borrower and from his surety, if any, as if they were arrears of land revenue due by them.

10. The borrower shall begin operations as soon as possible after receiving the money from the Treasury, and if he does not commence work within 12 months from such date, he shall be liable to pay interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the date on which the loans shall be granted.

11. It shall be the duty of the Division Peishcars and the Tahsildars to inspect periodically the works in their respective jurisdictions, for which the loans are granted. A quarterly report of the progress of such works in each Taluq, should be submitted by the Tahsildar to the Division Peishcar and the latter shall submit a similar report half-yearly to the Huzur.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
20th June 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

As it is the desire of His Highness' Government to encourage the cultivation of pepper in the taluq of Neduvengaud where they understand waste lands adapted for this purpose are to be found, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah:—

(1) That persons willing to undertake the cultivation of pepper in the said Taluq may apply to the local Tahsildar or the Division Peishcar for any Sircar waste lands on the cart road from Trevandrum to Shencotta and lying within one mile on either side of it.

(2) That after the usual enquiries and should the Government see no objection, steps will be taken to grant the lands applied for free of tax for the first ten years and thereafter on the Payattupattom tax then in force.

(3) That persons obtaining the grant of such lands shall not be at liberty to fell any timber of State monopoly or trees which pay seigniorage that may be growing thereon except such as it is absolutely necessary to remove to admit of the grounds being opened up for cultivation, and the trees thus removed should be made over to the Forest Department. They should clear and cultivate pepper on the lands within two years from the date of obtaining the grant, failing which they will be bound to pay the Sircar the usual Payattupattom tax on the lands from the date of the grant.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
17th Jan. 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Resolution of the Government of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore relative to the connection of officers in the service of Government with the Press.

1. No officer in the service of Government is permitted without the previous sanction in writing of the Government of His Highness the Maha Rajah to become the proprietor, either in whole or in part, of any newspaper or periodical publication, or to edit or manage any newspaper or publication. Such sanction will only be given in the case of newspapers or publications mainly devoted to the discussion of topics not of a political character, such for instance as art, science or literature. The sanction will be liable to be withdrawn at the discretion of the Government.

2. Officers in the service of Government are not prohibited from contributing to the Public Press, but their position makes it incumbent upon them to confine themselves within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion; and they are prohibited from making public, without the previous sanction of Government, any documents papers, or information of which they may become possessed in their official capacity. In case of a departure from these rules or if the Government sdould consider the connection of any officer with the Press to be contrary to the public interests, his liberty to contribute will be withdrawn.

3. The Government will decide, in case of doubt, whether any engagements of officers with the Press are consistent with the discharge of their duties to the Government.

Attengal,
21st January 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Rules of the Government Veterinary Hospital at Trivandrum passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah.

1. The hospital will be located in the open ground adjoining the Kanjiravilagam Pagoda on the main road from Chakai.

2. The hospital with its establishment will be under the control of an officer to be styled the "Veterinarian."

3. The hospital will be adapted for the accommodation of a dozen animals at a time.

4. The public may send animals for treatment in the hospital at the following scale of charges:—

A. *Horses, ponies and cart bullocks.* ½ Rupee per head for advice, and cost of medicines supplied.

B. *Cattle (other than cart bullocks) sheep, goats and dogs.* ¼ Rupee per head for advice, and cost of medicines supplied.

5. Animals may be stabled or stalled at the hospital during treatment to the extent of the accommodation available, provided an additional charge of 4 and 2 annas a week or broken parts thereof per head under groups A and B respectively is paid for their accommodation. The feeding of the animals should be undertaken by the owners themselves according to directions given by the Veterinarian.

6. No animal will be admitted to or allowed to be removed from the hospital without the sanction of the Veterinarian.

7. The hospital will be open 3 hours daily, Sundays excepted, to all persons who may wish to seek aid or advice. The particular hours when it will be open will be duly notified in the Government Gazette and also indicated on a board which will be fixed to the outer door of the hospital.

8. The Veterinarian shall keep such books and registers and submit such periodical returns and in such forms as may be prescribed by the Dewan from time to time.

9. All monies received as fees for advice, charges for accommodation and cost of medicines supplied will be carried to the credit of Government.

10. The fees are liable to revision at the discretion of His Highness' Government. Any revised scale will be duly published in the Gazette before it comes into operation.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
14th August 1887.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

BRITISH POSTAL RULES.

INLAND POSTAGE RATES.

PREPAID RATES.

Each Post-Card.		Letters.			Packets. Newspapers, Books and Patterns.		Parcels. Postage payable in cash.		
Single.	Reply.	Not exceeding ½ tola.	Exceeding ½ tola but not exceeding 1 tola.	For every additional tola or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 10 tolas.	For every additional 10 tolas or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 20 tolas.	Exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 40 tolas.	For every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.
¼ anna.	½ anna.	½ anna.	1 anna.	1 anna.	½ anna.	½ anna.	4 annas.	8 annas.	4 annas.

UNPAID POSTAGE CHARGEABLE ON DELIVERY.

For an unpaid letter or packet--double the prepaid rate.
For an insufficiently paid letter or packet—double the deficiency.
For an unpaid parcel—the prepaid rate.

VALUE-PAYABLE COMMISSION. When the amount specified for realisation does not exceed.			INSURANCE FEES. When the value declared does not exceed.		
Rs. 10.	Rs. 25.	Every additional Rs. 25 up to Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Every additional Rs. 100.
2 annas.	4 annas.	4 annas.	2 annas.	4 annas.	4 annas.

REGISTRATION FEE.—Two annas (in stamps) for each letter or packet registered.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CHARGE.—One anna (in *stamps* for registered articles and in *cash* for ordinary parcels).

INLAND MONEY ORDER COMMISSION.

ORDINARY MONEY ORDERS.

On any sum not exceeding Rs. 10 ...	2 annas.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 25 ...	4 annas.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 25 ...	4 annas for every complete sum of Rs. 25 and 4 annas for the remainder; provided that if the remainder does not exceed Rs. 10 the charge for it is only 2 annas.

The value of a single money order may not exceed Rs. 600.

TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.

(*Commission includes cost of telegram.*)

	Rs.	As.
On sums not exceeding Rs. 10	1	0
,, exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding Rs. 25	1	4
,, ,, ,, 25, ,, ,, ,, 50	1	8
,, ,, ,, 50, ,, ,, ,, 75	1	12
,, ,, ,, 75, ,, ,, ,, 100	2	0
,, ,, ,, 100, ,, ,, ,, 125	2	4
,, ,, ,, 125, ,, ,, ,, 150	2	8
,, ,, ,, 150, ,, ,, ,, 200	3	0
,, ,, ,, 200, ,, ,, ,, 250	3	8
,, ,, ,, 250, ,, ,, ,, 300	4	0
,, ,, ,, 300, ,, ,, ,, 350	4	8
,, ,, ,, 350, ,, ,, ,, 400	5	0
,, ,, ,, 400, ,, ,, ,, 450	5	8
,, ,, ,, 450, ,, ,, ,, 500	6	0
,, ,, ,, 500, ,, ,, ,, 550	6	8
,, ,, ,, 550, ,, ,, ,, 600	7	0

Telegraphic money orders are issued and paid outside the usual office hours; also on Sunday.

INDIAN POSTAL ABSTRACT.

I.—GENERAL INFORMATION.

1.—CLASSES OF WORK UNDERTAKEN BY POST OFFICE.

The Indian Post Office undertakes the following classes of work:—

It conveys and delivers letters, post cards, newspapers, books and packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise: these articles may be sent registered or unregistered.

It conveys and delivers parcels containing goods, merchandise or miscellaneous articles.

It remits sums of money from one person to another by means of money orders. Such remittances may be made by post or by telegraph.

It insures the value of the contents of letters and parcels declared at the time of posting.

It collects from the addressees of letters, packets and parcels any sums that the senders may specify for recovery before the articles are delivered, the values so collected being remitted to the senders. This is termed the value payable system. The same system may also be

made available for Railway Receipts for goods sent, not through the Post Office, but by Railway.

It performs the business of Savings Banks, which are established for the depositing of small sums of money put aside as savings. The Post Office also purchases and sells Government Securities for depositors in Savings Banks.

At places where there is no Telegraph Office, the Post Office receives telegrams from the public and forwards them to the nearest Telegraph Office; it also delivers telegrams sent from the nearest Telegraph office.

2.—Classes of postal articles.

The following are the various classes of postal articles:—

A letter may contain any writing or article whatsoever; but if it contains currency notes, or manifestly contains stamps, cheques, hundies, &c., it must be registered, while, if coin, bullion, jewels or precious stones are enclosed, the letter must be also insured.

A book packet may contain anything printed, engraved or lithographed, such as books, newspapers, papers, engravings, photographs, music, proof-sheets, &c., also blank paper or card; it may also contain manuscript papers, such as deeds, invoices, accounts, manuscripts for press, &c., which are not of the nature of a private and personal communication.

A pattern packet may contain only actual trade patterns or samples of merchandise, possessing no saleable value.

A parcel may contain any article; but if coin, bullion, jewels, precious stones or articles of intrinsic value are enclosed, the parcel must be insured. Only one letter of the character of a personal communication to the addressee may be enclosed in a parcel.

A post-card should bear only the address of the person for whom it is intended on the face of the card, the communication to the addressee being written on the reverse; it may not be cut, folded or otherwise altered. If desired, a label bearing in print only the name and address of the addressee may be affixed on the face of the card; this label may not exceed 2 inches in length by ¾ inch in breadth. A receipt stamp may also, if necessary, be affixed on the back of the card; but with these exceptions no paper or other article may be attached to a post-card.

A reply post-card is a double post-card, the second or reply half of which is intended to be returned to the original sender with his correspondent's reply written upon it.

3—Things that may not be sent by post.

The public are prohibited from sending the following articles through the post:—Explosive substances, such as gunpowder, matches and percussion caps, and substances, such as glass, liquids, oil, sulphuric acid, &c., which, either from their own nature or by reason of insecure packing, may injure other articles of the post or harm the persons of Postal servants; contraband articles and opium (unless conveyed on account of Government); indecent or obscene books, writings, pictures, &c.

4.—Responsibility of the post office.

The Post office is exempt from all responsibility for the loss of any article passing through the post, unless the article has been insured, and in no case whatever does the Department accept responsibility for any damage (as distinguished from loss) to an article,

PEOPLE'S LI NO. TIME TRIVANDR

whether insured or not. The registration of an article makes its transmission safer, the article being forwarded under special precautions, but the post office is not responsible in case of the loss, mis-delivery, detention, &c., of a registered article. In regard to unregistered articles of which no record is kept, it is almost impossible, in case of loss, to institute satisfactory enquiries, although every effort will be made by the Department to do so.

In the case of insured articles, the Post Office will compensate the sender for any actual loss of contents occurring in transit, except in the cases enumerated in the *Postal Guide*, which may be briefly described as follows :—

(*a*) when the article is delivered in outwardly good condition, or when it has been taken delivery of without remark as to its condition ;

(*b*) when there has been fraud or wrong or incomplete declaration on the part of sender or addressee, or when the article is mis-delivered owing to incorrectness or incompleteness of the address written by the sender ;

(*c*) when intimation of loss is not given by the sender within three months from the date of posting ;

(*d*) in the case of "partially insured" articles when the loss is due to highway-robbery within the territory of a Native State.

5.—Manner of addressing articles for the post.

It is most important that the addresses on articles should be as concise and distinct as possible. It is recommended that the address should, whenever possible, be in English, or at least the Post-Town of destination should be in that language, and should be written or printed in bold, clear characters. The name of the addressee should be written first; then his occupation and place of residence ; lastly, special prominence should be given to the Post-town, which should be on a separate line, and in larger characters than the rest of the address. Below the Post-town, the name of the district or zilla should be added, if the town is not well known or if there is more than one Post-town of the same name. If the names of the town and the district are the same, and there is more than one place of the same name, the name of the Province should be given.

Examples—

Lalla Ram Din,
Cloth Merchant,
Lal Chak,
GOPALPORE.
(*District Rajshahi.*)

Babu Sreekissen Ghosal,
Pandit Govt. School,
HYDERABAD
(*Sind.*)

The name and address of the sender should always be written in the lower left-hand corner of the cover, especially in the case of registered, insured and value-payable articles and parcels. so that if the addressee is not found, the article may be returned to the sender without being opened by the Dead Letter Office.

6.—Manner of closing articles for the post.

Every article consigned to the post should be enclosed in a durable cover, suited for protecting the contents from damage by pressure and friction. Articles not properly secured are liable to damage when being stamped by the Post Office, and they are also subjected to much pressure and friction in the mail bags while in transit. Stout paper, wood or tin, according to the size and nature of the contents, should

be used to enclose articles. Waxcloth is not desirable as an outer covering; if necessary, it may be used as an *inside* covering. If a piece of paper bearing the address is affixed to an article enclosed in wood, tin, cloth, &c., the address should also be written on the covering itself, to provide against the paper being accidentally detached in transit.

Book and Pattern Packets must not exceed 2 × 1 × 1 feet in dimensions; pattern packets may not weigh more than 40 tolas, but there is no limit of weight for book packets. The covers in which packets are enclosed must be open at both ends, so that the contents may be readily examined; but samples of seeds or substances which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags or boxes capable of being easily opened for inspection.

Newspapers, circulars, and other such publications should be folded into a compact form, usually not more than 8 × 4 inches in size. The address printed on the wrapper or labels should be in large bold type. The use of *white* paper is recommended for the labels.

Parcels should be strongly secured, and no parcel may exceed 25 seers (2,000 tolas) in weight. There is no restriction as to size, except that the parcel must not be of such a size or shape as to cause inconvenience in carriage.

Insured articles must be so secured that the contents cannot be abstracted without visible damage to the covering. Every insured article must be sealed with a clear device (not a current coin), all the seals being of the same kind of wax and bearing the same impression. The seals must be not more than 3 inches apart over each join or line of sewing in the cover of a *parcel*, and not more than 2 inches apart over each fold or seam in the cover of a *registered letter*. The following mode of closing both insured and uninsured registered letters is recommended as being safer than any other :—A thread should be passed through the cover, and the ends tied and a seal affixed over the knot. This mode of fastening will make it impossible to abstract the contents by cutting the sides of the envelope, unless the thread in the centre is also cut. Senders of registered and insured letters are recommended to use cloth-lined registration envelopes, which can be purchased at the Post Office. (See clause 11).

7.—Advantages of Prepayment.

Paid articles are forwarded by the shortest route and delivered at the earliest opportunity; whereas unpaid articles are liable to delay. Prepayment is therefore recommended in every case.

8.—Forms Obtainable Gratis.

All forms prescribed for use by the public in regard to the despatch of registered, insured or value-payable articles, parcels, or money orders, and for every other class of Postal business, are supplied free of charge by the Post Office.

9.—Complaints Against the Post Office.

A letter containing a complaint against the Post Office may be sent, free of postage, to any Postal officer, provided that the sender superscribes the cover as a "Complaint against the Post Office," and adds his full signature on the cover.

Complaints should be preferred as soon as possible after the date of the occurrence to which they relate.

Whenever complaint is made of overcharge or delay in the delivery of an article, the cover or wrapper of the article, bearing the

Post Office marks upon it, should accompany the letter of complaint; otherwise no enquiry is possible.

10.—RATES OF POSTAGE.

The following are the rates of postage charged on the various classes of articles :—

PREPAID RATES.

Each Post-Card.		Letters.			Packets. Newspapers, Books and Patterns.		Parcels. (Postage payable in cash.)		
Single.	Reply.	Not exceeding ½ tola.	Exceeding ½ tola but not exceeding 1 tola.	For every additional tola or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 10 tolas.	For every additional 10 tolas or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 20 tolas.	Exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 40 tolas.	For every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.
¼ anna.	½ anna.	½ anna.	1 anna.	1 anna.	½ anna.	½ anna.	4 annas.	8 annas.	4 annas.

Unpaid postage chargeable on delivery—

For an unpaid letter or packet—double the prepaid rate.

For an insufficiently paid letter or packet—double the deficiency.

For an unpaid parcel—the prepaid rate.

Registration fee.—*Two annas* (in stamps.)

Acknowledgment charge.—*one anna* (in stamps for registered articles and in cash for ordinary parcels). The acknowledgment wlil be signed by the addressee and returned to the sender.

Certificate of posting.—*Half-anna* (to be affixed by a postage stamp on a paper bearing an exact transcript, written by sender, of the address on an article. This paper will be returned to sender after being stamped by Post Office in proof of the article having been posted.)

Insurance fee.—*Four annas* for every 100 rupees value (but if value does not exceed Rs. 50, the fee is only *two annas*), payable in stamps for letters and in cash for parcels.

Partial insurance.—At *half* these rates, is applicable to articles that have to travel through certain Native States; such articles are not insured against Highway-robbery within Native territory.

11.—POSTAGE STAMPS, ENVELOPES, &c., AVAILABLE FOR SALE.

Postage stamps are of the following values, *viz.*—
½ anna, 9 pies, 1 anna, 1½ annas, 2 annas, 3 annas, 4 annas, 4½ annas, 6 annas, 8 annas, 12 annas, and 1 rupee.

Post-cards are of the following values, *viz.*, ¼ anna (inland) and 1½ anna (foreign).

Reply post-cards cost double these rates.

Embossed Envelopes are of the following values, *viz.*,
½ anna, 1 anna, and 4½ annas; these are sold at the value denoted on them. Besides these, the following special descriptions of envelopes are sold:—Half-anna square envelopes, at 10 annas 6 pies per packet of 16, or 8 pies each singly; one-anna square envelopes, at 9 annas

3 pies per packet of 8, or 1 anna 2 pies each singly; small registration envelopes, at Rs. 2-2-6 per packet of 16, or 2 annas 2 pies each singly; large registration envelopes, at Re. 1-5-3 per packet of 8, or 2 annas 8 pies each singly. Registration envelopes are *cloth-lined* and are strongly recommended for enclosing currency notes, &c., sent registered or insured by post.

One-anna receipt-stamps are also sold at all Post Offices.

12.—Defaced Stamps not to be used.

Postage stamps which have been obliterated by the Post Office, or which are defaced, torn, cut or otherwise rendered imperfect, cannot be used for the payment of postage, nor can the embossed or impressed stamps cut out from envelopes and post-cards. The embossed envelope itself is only intended to be used as a cover to *letters*; but printed matter may be sent in an embossed envelope, provided the flap of the envelope is left open: if cut open either wholly or partially, or if used, whether cut open or not, as a wrapper for a newspaper, the envelope is not recognized in payment of postage. The using for the payment of postage of a stamp that has once passed through the post, with intent to cause loss to the Government, is an offence punishable with two years' imprisonment, or with fine, or with both.

II.—RULES RELATING TO THE POSTING AND DELIVERY OF ARTICLES.

13.—Manner of posting articles.

Unregistered letters, Post-cards and Packets may be posted in any Post Office letter-box, but packets (including newspapers) may not be posted in any letter-box marked "For Letters only." Letter-boxes are kept open day and night for the reception of articles.

If a certificate of posting (see clause 10) is desired, the articles must be presented within the prescribed hours at the window of the Post Office.

Registered, insured, and value-payable articles and parcels must invariably be presented, within the prescribed hours, at the window of the Post Office, and a receipt will in every case be given to the sender by the Post Office for such articles (except for V.-P. unregistered book packets). The documents, &c., to be presented with each of these classes of articles are mentioned, under the appropriate heads, further in this clause.

If an acknowledgment (signed by the addressee) is desired for a registered article or a parcel, it must be asked for at the time of posting.

Registered articles.—A letter, post-card, newspaper, book packet or pattern packet may be registered. Prepayment of postage and registration fee and of acknowledgment fee (if any), by means of postage stamps, is compulsory.

Parcels.—A parcel must be presented with a receipt ready prepared by the sender in the prescribed form, which may be obtained free at the Post Office. Prepayment is optional, but partial prepayment is not permitted. The postage, if paid, must be in cash, as also the charge for acknowledgment fee, if an acknowledgment is desired.

Insured articles.—Only registered letters and parcels may be insured. Prepayment of all charges is compulsory.

The article to be insured must be presented with a declaration (in the prescribed form, obtainable free at the Post Office) of its contents and their value; if currency notes are enclosed, the serial num-

ber, general number and value of *each* note should be mentioned, thus :—B/8—No. 05666 for Rs. 100. An acknowledgment signed by the addressee will be returned free to the sender; if this is not received in due time, complaint should be at once made to the Post Office.

Value-payable articles.—Instructions for the posting of value-payable articles are separately given in section III.

14.—Privileged publications.

"Privileged" publications are newspapers or other periodical publications in respect of which the postage is paid quarterly in advance, by the publishers, in cash. Such publications are charged at special rates and governed by special conditions. Details of the system will be found in the *Indian Postal Guide.*

15.—Recall of articles once posted.

If the sender of an article which has been posted desires its return to him before delivery, he must pay a fee of Re. 1, and present a written application at the Post Office, stating his reasons for seeking the return of the article. This application will be submitted for the orders of the chief Postal authority in the Province, whose sanction must be obtained before the article can be returned. If delivery of the article is to be stopped by telegram, the sender must pay all telegraph charges.

16.—Delivery of articles.

Postmen are not permitted to demand any charge on delivering articles, except such amounts as may be marked by the Post Office for recovery on the articles themselves; any postman seeking to extort a gratuity from the addressee of an article is liable to severe punishment. Unpaid articles will not be delivered unless the postage due on them is immediately paid, and registered or insured articles and parcels will not be delivered unless the addressee signs a receipt for them.

Insured articles exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value and all value-payable articles (except value-payable unregistered book packets and value-payable articles on which the value to be recovered does not exceed Rs. 10) are delivered only at the Post Office window. If the addressee refuses to receive any article, he must immediately return it, unopened to the postman, and he is recommended to write the word "Refused" on the cover.

A person living outside the delivery beat of the postmen may send his own messenger regularly to the Post Office to receive his correspondence, and, if he *authorises* the Postmaster to do so in writing, the Postmaster will also deliver to the messenger, on the latter's receipt, any registered and insured articles and parcels and the amounts of any money orders arriving for the addressee.

Accounts of Postage will, if desired, be opened with persons living at a distance from the Post Office, such as planters, &c. Under this arrangement, a deposit of money must be lodged in advance with the Post Office to cover postage due on unpaid articles delivered to the addressees or their messengers. When the amount deposited is nearly expended, the addressee will be informed, so that a further deposit may be made.

17.—Redirected articles.

Postal articles will be redirected without any extra charge on account of redirection; thus, if an article was fully prepaid originally, it will be delivered free, no matter how often it may be redirected, but if any postage was originally due, this amount alone will be recovered on delivery.

Persons changing their residence should communicate their new address to the Post Office, both at the place which they are leaving and at the place to which they are going.

If an article is to be redirected, it must be returned to the Post Office unopened, with particulars of the revised address, or it may be re-posted unopened *within the local limits* of the Post-town where it was delivered; if it is a registered or insured article or a parcel, the receipt accompanying it must be returned unsigned, with the article, to the Postman. Failing these conditions, the article will be considered as an unregistered article posted for the first time, and charged accordingly.

18.—Undelivered articles.

If an article is not delivered, owing to the addressee's whereabouts not being traceable, or owing to the addressee's having refused it, it is returned to the sender. If necessary, the article is sent first to the Dead Letter Office, where it may be opened to ascertain the name and address of the sender. A refused article is returned at once to the sender; other articles are ordinarily kept in deposit in the Post Office for three weeks.

If there is any postage due on a refused article, the sender is bound by law to pay it: other undelivered articles are returned free.

If neither the addressee nor the sender can be traced, the article is retained for one year in the Dead Letter Office, and then destroyed.

III.—VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES.

19—Conditions and rates of commission.

The under mentioned classes of articles may be sent as "value-payable," that is, the sender may, at the time of posting, specify a fixed sum (not less than 4 annas and not more than Rs. 1,000), to be realized before delivery of the article; the Post Office will recover this amount from the addressee, and will remit it to the sender by means of a money order, deducting from the amount recovered the commission payable on the money order; in the case of *unregistered book packets*, however, the sender is required to *prepay* the money order commission, by means of stamps, at the time of posting. The commission to be paid is calculated at the ordinary inland money order rates which are given in clause 25.

The sum specified for recovery need not be the actual value of the contents, nor need the contents of a V. P. article possess any intrinsic value; for instance, a bill may be sent, the sum specified for recovery being the amount of the sender's claim against the addressee.

20.—Articles that may be sent by value payable post.

The following classes of articles may be sent under the value-payable system:—

Parcels.

Registered letters.

Registered packets.

Unregistered book-packets (fully prepaid).

Railway receipts presented open at the Post Office or goods and parcels sent by railway (see clause 23).

Anything on which money is to be collected can be sent under the value-payable system, provided always that the sender *declares* that the article is sent in execution of a *bona fide* order. Legal documents, bonds, insurance policies, promissory notes, railway receipts, bills, invoices, &c., may be sent value-payable.

•A value-payable parcel or registered letter may be also insured under the rules relating to insured articles. The value declared for insurance need not be the same as the amount specified for recovery from the addressee; thus, if a watch were returned after repairs, to its owner, by value-payable post, the amount to be recovered would be only the cost of repairs, while the sum insured would be the value of the watch itself.

21.—MANNER OF POSTING VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES.

A value-payable article must be presented by the sender at the Post Office, accompanied by the prescribed printed form (which may be obtained *free* at the Post Office). There is a special form to be used in sending V. P. unregistered book packets, and no receipt is given to the sender for these articles: on this form the sender must affix postage stamps representing the amount of money order commission payable. In all cases the sender must sign a declaration on the form which is to accompany a V. P. article, stating that the article is sent in execution of a *bona fide* order. The sender should write his name and address clearly on each article.

When a V. P. article is to be also insured, it should be presented at the Post Office, accompanied by the declaration of contents prescribed in clause 13 and also by the appropriate form referred to in the preceding paragraph.

The manner of despatching Railway Receipt Notes under the value-payable system is separately described in clause 23.

22.—DELIVERY OF VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES.

Value-payable parcels and registered articles upon which the value recoverable does not exceed Rs. 10 are delivered by the postman at the addressee's residence; but when the sum recoverable exceeds Rs. 10, these articles are delivered only at the Post Office window; intimation of arrival of the article will be given to the addressee, with a receipt for the article to be signed by him on the reverse of the intimation; when this receipt, duly signed, is presented at the Post Office, together with the value recoverable, and also any postage that may be due, the article will be delivered.

Value-payable unregistered book packets will be delivered by the postman at the addressee's residence on payment of the value recoverable; no receipt is required from the addressee.

After delivery, the value recovered will be remitted to the sender by means of a money order, commission being previously deducted at the rates mentioned in clause 19 except in the case of V.-P. unregistered packets, for which the full amount recovered will be remitted to the sender.

23.—TRANSMISSION, UNDER VALUE-PAYABLE SYSTEM OF RAILWAY RECEIPT NOTES FOR GOODS AND PARCELS.

If a person sending goods or parcels by Railway wishes to secure payment of their value from the addressee before delivery, he should adopt the following procedure:—

The consignment should be addressed, not to the person for whom it is intended, but to the sender himself at the station where it is to be delivered. Thus if Gokul Chand of Delhi sends a package by railway to James Morgan at Dinapore he should address the package to—

"GOKUL CHAND,
DINAPORE."

The package should then be booked at the railway station, and a railway receipt note will be granted by the booking clerk to Gokul Chand in *favour of Gokul Chand.*

This receipt note should be endorsed by Gokul Chand to James Morgan of Dinapore.

The receipt note should then be presented open at the Post Office by Gokul Chand, accompanied by the form prescribed for value-payable parcels and registered packets, on which postage stamps to the value of 2 annas should be affixed in payment of postage. The Post Office will then transmit the receipt-note to James Morgan and inform him of its arrival, but will not deliver the railway receipt note until he has paid the amount specified for recovery. Thus the addressee cannot obtain delivery of the consignment until he has obtained the receipt note from the Post Office; for the Railway Administration will not deliver the goods to him unless he produces the receipt note as evidence of his right to a consignment addressed not to him but to Gokul Chand.

Note 1.—For special rules applicable to certain State Railways and other Railways, see *the Indian Postal Guide.*

Note 2.—Nothing in these rules shall be held to prohibit the transmission of Railway receipt notes enclosed in value-payable registered letters or in value-payable registered or unregistered packets; but in such case the goods or parcels may be delivered up by the Railway without production of the corresponding receipt notes, and consequently without recovery from the consignee of the amount specified.

IV.—MONEY ORDERS.

24.—Manner of issuing and paying Inland Money Orders.

A person wishing to send a remittance by money order must fill in the necessary particulars on the prescribed form (obtainable free at the Post Office). These particulars, *viz.* the payee's and his own name and address and the amount of the order, must be written very clearly, and the remitter should add his signature.

The value of each order may not exceed Rs. 600 and may not include a fraction of an anna.

The money order form contains a coupon, on which the remitter may write any communication to the payee; this coupon will be delivered free to the payee, and the remitter is recommended to write upon it his name and address and the amount of the remittance.

The money order form, together with the value of the order *plus* the commission (*see next clause*), must be presented at the Post Office window, and a receipt will be granted to the remitter. This receipt should be carefully examined to see that it contains no errors or omissions, and should be retained by the remitter.

The Post Office will undertake the transmission of the order to the payee, and will pay it through the postman at the latter's residence, if at a post-town; the postman will pay the amount on obtaining the payee's signature on the money order and on the acknowledgment.

The acknowledgment signed by the payee will be returned free of charge to the remitter. Delay in the receipt of the acknowledgment should at once be brought to the notice of the Post Office by the remitter.

Money orders may be redirected to any place free of charge. If the payee cannot be found or refuses to take payment, the amount of the order will be at once returned to the remitter.

25.—Rates of commission.

The commission charged on the issue of ordinary inland money orders is as follows :—

On any sum not exceeding Rs. 10	...	2 annas.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 25	...	4 annas.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 25	...	4 annas for every complete sum of Rs. 25, and 4 annas for the remainder ; provided that if the remainder do not exceed Rs. 10, the charge for it is only 2 annas.

Thus, a money order for Rs. 75 would cost 12 annas ; an order for Rs. 80 would cost 14 annas, and an order for Rs. 90 would cost 1 rupee.

26.—Telegraphic money orders.

A money order may be advised by telegraph instead of by post, in which case the following rates of commission (which include cost of telegram) will be charged :—

	Rs.	a.
On sums not exceeding Rs. 10	1	0
,, exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 25	1	4
,, ,, ,, 25 ,, ,, ,, 50	1	8
,, ,, ,, 50 ,, ,, ,, 75	1	12
,, ,, ,, 75 ,, ,, ,, 100	2	0
,, ,, ,, 100 ,, ,, ,, 125	2	4
,, ,, ,, 125 ,, ,, ,, 150	2	8
,, ,, ,, 150 ,, ,, ,, 200	3	0
,, ,, ,, 200 ,, ,, ,, 250	3	8
,, ,, ,, 250 ,, ,, ,, 300	4	0
,, ,, ,, 300 ,, ,, ,, 350	4	8
,, ,, ,, 350 ,, ,, ,, 400	5	0
,, ,, ,, 400 ,, ,, ,, 450	5	8
,, ,, ,, 450 ,, ,, ,, 500	6	0
,, ,, ,, 500 ,, ,, ,, 550	6	8
,, ,, ,, 550 ,, ,, ,, 600	7	0

Telegraphic money orders may be presented at the Post Office window at any hour during the day (including Sundays and Post Office holidays) at which work is going on in the Post Office, even outside the ordinary hours at which the office is open to the public. Telegraphic money orders are paid immediately on receipt of the telegram advising the remittance.

The remitter of a telegraphic money order must fill up the ordinary inland money order form, and write the words "By Telegraph" across the form. Nothing should be written on the coupon, as that portion of the form is not forwarded to the payee. An acknowledgment, signed by the Postmaster of the office of payment, will be returned by post to the remitter, the amount or the order being paid by the postman at the payee's residence.

The value of a single telegraphic money order may not exceed Rs. 600, and may not include any broken sum less than a rupee. A telegraphic money order may be obtained for any sum of rupees up to Rs. 150, but if the amount exceeds Rs. 150, the telegraphic money order must be for a sum which is a multiple of Rs. 10.

A telegraphic money order will be directed by telegraph free of charge ; if the payee cannot be found or refuses to take payment, the remitter will be communicated with by telegraph through the Post Office of issue.

V.—POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

27.—General rules relating to the Post Office Savings Bank.

The object of Government in establishing Post Office Savings Banks is to provide a ready means for the deposit of savings, and so to encourage thrift. Any person, man, woman or child, may deposit money, which Government will repay with interest at the rate of one pice or three pies per month on every complete sum of five rupees. Parents and other relatives and guardians may also deposit money on behalf of minors (that is, persons who have not completed the age of 18 years), but such money will not be repaid during the minority of the minors to any one except their guardians.

No sum less than four annas and no sum that is not a multiple of four annas can be deposited or withdrawn; and no one is allowed to deposit more than Rs. 200 during a single year, nor may any one have at any time more than Rs. 2,000 at his credit.

Interest is calculated on the lowest balance at the credit of a depositor's account on any date from the close of the fourth day of the month to the end of the month. The amount of interest will be added to each account once a year, after the 15th June.

Money can be withdrawn once a week. A pass-book will be supplied, free of charge, to each depositor ; in this book will be entered each deposit or withdrawal made, together with the balance at credit after each transaction. The pass-book must be carefully kept by depositor and must be presented at the Post Office whenever money is deposited or withdrawn.

Savings Bank accounts may be transferred from one Post Office to another without any charge.

The Post Office will, if desired, invest in Government securities the money deposited in the Savings Bank. Such securities may be purchased or sold, on behalf of depositors, through the agency of the Post office.

Further information as to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money at Post Office Savings Banks will be found in the "Rules for Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks," which can be seen at any Post Office.

LIBRARY
BAY
ANDRAM.

RULES

Regarding the Unjel Department of the Travancore Government published for general information.

The attention of the public is invited to the following Unjel rules :—

It will be seen that they afford greater facilities for communication by the Unjel than the public have hitherto enjoyed.

The principal changes introduced by the rules are,

(1) That the postage on letters is assimilated as far as possible to the rates in British India.

(2) That the rates on book packets have been reduced to one-half the former Unjel rates in conformity with the British rates.

(3) That the system of transmitting pattern packets on payment at the British rates is newly introduced for the convenience of the public in general and of traders in particular.

(4) That the registration fee on each letter has been reduced from 6 to 3 Chackrams.

(5) That book or pattern packets may be registered on payment of the still smaller fee of 3 Chackrams which is somewhat less also than even the British rate of 2 annas.

(6) That the Unjel department now undertakes to procure from the addressee an acknowledgment of receipt for registered articles, on payment of a fee of two Chackrams, the British rate being 1 anna.

(7) That proof sheets and Press manuscripts may hereafter be sent by book post which is a cheaper medium than letter post, and

(8) That complaints against the Unjel Office shall be carried free hereafter.

It is to be hoped that with these increased facilities afforded by the new rules, the Unjel will be more largely and generally availed of than it is at present.

Letters.

1. Letters weighing up to 20 Tolahs whether paid or service shall be sent by letter mail, and those exceeding that weight by the slower Banghy mail, but letters of an emergent character though weighing above 20 Tolahs may nevertheless be sent by letter mail, provided the charges are paid at letter rates in the case of private covers and provided the words "emergent" and "by letter mail" are written on the cover in the case of official letters.

Service Letters.

2. Heads of offices and departments are required to pay particular attention to the proper superscription of service letters &c. sent through the Sircar Unjel. A specimen form of address is given in the margin. If the service covers from any office are not properly addressed and franked by the head of each department or office or by a trustworthy subordinate specially authorized by him in writing for the purpose, they will be treated as private covers and charged at the prepaid rates.

Office of the Trevandrum Division Peishcar
on Sircar service only
To
The Tahsildar,
A. B.
Division Sumprethy.
Quilon.

3. The officer authorized as aforesaid to sign the cover must enter in full his official designation, in order that his individual responsibility may be enforced in cases of doubt or fraud.

4. Government officers are bound to receive all service letters &c. addressed to them, paying any charge which may be made by the Unjel office on account of any irregularity or incompleteness of the address or signature.

5. The postage thus charged by the Unjel Department will be paid by the official to whom such cover is addressed; the addressee will, in due course, apply to the official from whose office the cover was despatched for the postage paid by him forwarding the cover as a voucher for the amount. The officer to whom such application has been made will use his discretion in recovering the postage from the person or persons in fault.

6. Letters sent by Government officers in their official capacity which relate nevertheless to the private interests and concerns of the individuals addressed, should be addressed according to the specimen form given in the margin under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom they are sent. Letters &c. so addressed shall be regarded by the Unjel office as private covers and charged on delivery with postage at prepaid rates instead of at double rates. Under this head come replies sent to communications of the kind named below.

> office of the Trevandrum Division Peishcar
> Service Bearing
> To
> A. B.
> C. D.
> Dewan Peishcar Alleppey.

Petitions.
Applications for appointments.
Do. for transfer.
Enquiries about the title to leave &c.

Express Unjel.

7. The fee for expresses sent through the Sircar Unjel by the public is one fanam per mile or a fraction of a mile. Letters sent by express must be registered, without which the Unjel authorities cannot claim a receipt from the addressee.

8. If the person to whom an express has been sent has left the station for another, it will be forwarded to him to the new station by the ordinary mail.

9. If the addressee be not found and if the Unjel Master be unable to find out his whereabouts, the letter shall be treated as unclaimed. It will be detained at the office of delivery for three weeks, and then returned to the sender.

Service Expresses.

10. Service expresses can be ordered only by the officers named in the margin. Such expresses shall not be accepted for despatch by Unjel Masters unless accompanied by written orders duly signed by the officers named.

> Sarvadi Kariakar in behalf of H. H. the Maha Rajah.
> Dewan.
> Unjel Superintendent.

11. As the employment of expresses interferes greatly with the celerity and regularity of the ordinary mails and is attended with expense, trouble and inconvenience, this mode of conveyance must be resorted to as sparingly as possible.

12. The above rules regarding expresses do not in any way affect the existing arrangements for the transmisson of articles, &c., by periodical expresses for the use of the Palace.

Registration of Letters.

13. The fee for registration shall be 3 Chackrams. Only one receipt shall accompany every registered letter. The addressee's signature will be obtained in the receipt and the receipt recorded in the office of delivery. If the sender is desirous of obtaining an acknowledgment from the addressee he must give his name and full address at the time of presenting the letter and pay 2 Chackrams in addition to the usual registration fee and postage.

14. Letters containing a currency note or any portion thereof, postage or other stamps, cheques, hundi, bank note, bill of exchange or the like must be sent registered. It is considered expedient for the safety of currency notes in transit, that they should be sent in halves.

15. The sender of a registered letter is required to see that it is enclosed in a cover or envelope of a substantial kind fastened in a secure manner. Sealing-wax with a distinct impression (other than that of the current coin) is recommended for fastening the cover instead of or in addition to any other means of fastening.

Newspapers.

16. Packets of newspapers weighing under 20 Tolahs will travel by the letter mail and those exceeding that weight by banghy mail.

Book and pattern packets.

17. Book and pattern packets must be packed in open covers.

18. Samples of seeds, drugs and such like articles which cannot be sent in open covers, may be packed in boxes or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be if necessary easily opened to enable the Unjel officers readily to satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

19. A book packet may contain newspapers, paper, any binding, covering, mounting or other appurtenances of books or maps.

20. Proof sheets, marked as such on the outside under the signature of the sender, may be transmitted by book post.

21. Press manuscripts intended for publication may also be transmitted by book post provided that the packet bears on the outside above the address the superscription 'Press manuscript' and is addressed to the office of a newspaper.

22. Pattern packets may contain only *bona fide* trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

23. No packet may exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length or $1\frac{1}{2}$ in width or depth. Packets exceeding the prescribed dimensions shall be treated as parcels and charged accordingly.

24. Packets may be registered and acknowledgments obtained for them on prepayment of 3 Chackrams for the former and 2 Chackrams for the latter.

Parcels.

25. The sender of a parcel is required to see to its secure packing and sealing. Cloth, wax-cloth or tin is recommended for a covering and if cloth or wax-cloth is used for this purpose the sender is required to seal it at intervals not exceeding 3 inches along the line of sewing.

26. The sender can claim a receipt from the Unjel office for a parcel only if it is packed according to the instructions given above and no separate fee will be charged for the receipt.

27. If the sender desires to obtain an acknowledgment from the addressee, he must prepay the acknowledgment postage 2 Chackrams independently of the parcel postage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

28. Letters &c., must be posted at least half an hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mail. Letters &c., posted after that time, will be stamped 'Too late' and detained for the following day's mail. The time of the closing of the mail will be notified by the Unjell Master at every station. Letters &c., that are to be despatched by mails during night must be posted before 6 P. M. except under special orders to the contrary from the Unjel Superintendent.

29. The hours of registration of letters and parcels at every Unjel office shall be from 7 to 10 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. Letters and parcels intended for any mail will not be despatched by that mail unless presented half an hour before it is closed. In no case will they be received during the hours of despatch or receipt of mails.

30. Registered letters and parcels (whether paid or service) will be delivered only to the addressees in the absence of written instructions from them to the local Unjel Masters. Heads of offices and departments are therefore desired to make the necessary arrangements either to receive service registered letters and parcels themselves, or authorize the local Unjel Master to deliver them to any one whom they may authorize for that purpose.

31. Unjel peons are forbidden to deliver any letter or other article without requiring immediate payment of the amount due or to deliver any registered letter or parcel without requiring the immediate signature of the receipt and acknowledgment.

32. Unjel peons are not bound to give change. If the amount charged is not at once tendered, or if the receipts or acknowledgments are not at once signed and the Unjel peons are subjected to detention, the letters &c., shall be taken back to the Unjel office for the next delivery.

33. Whatever postage is marked on a letter or other articles must be paid at once on delivery, after which, any complaint of overcharge may be made and will be duly attended to.

34. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters &c., the covers or envelopes bearing the Unjel stamps must be presented for inspection.

35. Complaints against the Unjel office, certified as such under the full signature of the sender and addressed to the Unjel Superintendent, are not chargeable with postage.

36. Since Unjel peons cannot deviate on any account from their regular course of delivery in their respective beats, persons residing far away from the Unjel offices if desirous of obtaining their letters &c. immediately on arrival of the mail, must send their own authorized messengers to the Unjel office to whom all covers, except those for which receipts are required will be delivered.

37. Unclaimed letters &c. will be detained at the office of destination for 3 weeks, of which fact due notice will be given by the Unjel Master at every station, and after that period, they will be returned to the office of despatch for delivery to the sender.

38. Refused letters &c. will be immediately returned to the office of despatch for delivery to the senders who will be required to pay any postage which may be due thereon.

39. It is forbidden to send by Unjel explosive, dangerous or offensive substances or material such as gun-powder, matches, percussion caps, salt-petre, indigo, glass, liquids, &c. or any article which either in itself (however packed) or by reason of insecure packing may be liable to injure the contents of the mail bags or the person of the Unjel officers.

40. No address is complete which does not contain the Unjel station from which delivery is intended and care should always be taken to write the name of the Unjel station as clearly as possible.

41. Persons changing their place of residence are particularly required to leave written instructions to the Unjel office of their previous residence and to send written instructions to the Unjel office of the place to which they may be going.

42. The Unjel Master at any station or the person in charge of the Unjel office has power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and reclosed or otherwise improperly dealt with unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature that they were sent in that state. The refusal will be absolute in the case of registered letters and parcels.

43. Persons not belonging to the department shall not be admitted into the interior, nor permitted to examine the records, of any Unjel office without the special permission of the Dewan, to whom or to the Unjel Superintendent application for information or redress must be made either in person or in writing by the party requiring the same.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
15th April 1882.

The following supplementary Anchal Rules passed under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah are published for general information.

1. From and after the $\frac{\text{1st Thulam 1064.}}{\text{16th October 1888.}}$ Anchal stamps and cards will be brought into use.

2. Except in the cases referred to in para 3, postage on letters and other articles sent by Anchal shall be paid by means of Anchal stamps affixed thereto.

3. Prepayment of postage in cash is compulsory in the case of Banghy parcels and British Post-cards. The fees for expresses should also be prepaid in cash. In the case of letters and all other articles intended for delivery within Travancore prepayment is optional.

4. Unpaid letters and other articles will be charged on delivery with double postage and those insufficiently paid with double the amount of the deficiency.

5. Letters or other articles, found in letter boxes with postage not paid or only partially paid and intended for places out of Travancore, will not be forwarded to their destinations, but will be returned to the senders and the postage recovered from them according to the preceding rule if the senders are known.

6. - The system of charging parcels according to distance is abolished and all parcels will be charged at the rate of one fanam for every 20 Tolahs or fractions thereof.

7. No receipts will be granted for parcels unless a registration fee of 3 chuckrams is paid.

8. Nor will receipts be granted for ordinary service covers dropped into the letter box. Covers containing valuable enclosures or which are otherwise of importance should have the words 'To be registered' written on them in addition to the words 'on Sirkar service' and franked by the head of the Department, the Manager, or a principal clerk of the office from which it is despatched. Such covers should be delivered to the Anchal Master who will acknowledge receipt in the book kept by the despatching office.

9. Book packets may contain any paper whether written, printed or lithographed except communications of the nature of a letter.

10. No service covers intended for delivery at the station should be dropped into the letter box. If so posted they will be charged with prepaid postage recoverable from the addressee on delivery.

11. Nothing more than the address is allowed to be written on the address side of an Anchal card. If the sender's name or his initials or the date of posting or any other words, letters or figures are found written, it will be charged with a postage of one chuckram.

12. Anchal cards may be used for official correspondence. They should not be franked on the address side but the official designation of the sender should be given in full under his signature on the other side.

13. Anchal cards intended for official use will be printed in green ink. All others in red ink.

14. Endorsements issued from Public Offices will be returned free to the senders when the addressees are not found or refuse to receive them. Heads of offices will arrange to grant receipts for such covers to the Anchal peons.

15. Anchal stamps and cards for the use of the public will be sold at all Anchal offices from 7 to 10 A.M. and from noon to 5 P.M. They are of three denominations, valued at one, two and four chuckrams respectively. The Anchal cards are priced at half a chuckram each.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
1st October 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

Revised rates of Postage on Letters, &c. sent through the Sircar Unjel.

Rates of Postage on Letters.			Rates of Postage on Newspapers.			Rates of Postage on Book packets.			Rates of Postage on Pattern packets.			Rates of Postage on Banghy Parcels.		
Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.		Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.		Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.		Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.		Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	
	Fs.	Chs.		Fs.	Chs.		Fs.	Chs.		Fs.	Chs.		Fanams.	Chs.
½ Tola ...	,,	1	10 Tolas ...	,,	1	10 Tolas ...	,,	1	10 Tolas ...	,,	1	20 Tolas	1	,,
1 do. ...	,,	2	20 do ...	,,	2	20 do. ...	,,	2	20 do. ...	,,	2	40 do.	2	,,
2 do. ...	1	,,	30 do. ...	,,	3	30 do. ...	,,	3	30 do. ...	,,	3	60 do.	3	,,
3 do. ...	1	2	40 do. ...	1	,,	40 do. ...	1	,,	40 do. ...	1	,,			
For every additional Tola..	,,	2	For every additional 10 Tolas ...	,,	1	For every additional 10 Tolas.	,,	1	No pattern packets shall exceed 40 Tolas ...			For every additional 20 Tolahs or fractions thereof.	1	,,
						Book packets exceeding 200 Tolas will be charged at the parcel rates...						Parcels exceeding 600 Tolahs will not be received at Unjel offices.		

PEOPLE'S NO. TIME

SCHEDULE No. 2.

Rates for Registration &c.

Registration fee.	Chackrams.
For each Letter, Book or Pattern packet	3
Acknowledgment of receipt from the addressee.	
For each Registered Letter, Book or Pattern packet ...	2
For each Parcel	2

LIST OF UNJEL OFFICES IN TRAVANCORE.

Name of Office.	District in which situated.	Name of Office.	District in which situated.
Thovalay	Thovalay	Aripad	Kartigapally
Poothapandy		Kayencoolum	
Soosindram	Agasthiswaram	Mavelicaray	Mavelicaray
Mahadanapuram		Pulickal	
Cottar		Chenganoor	Chenganoor
Nagercoil		Puthanamthattay	
Pulpanabhapuram	Culkulam	Manar	
Thiruvettar		Koniyoor	
Eraneel	Eraneal	Tiroovalla	Tiroovalla
Colachel		Aramoola	
Coolithooray	Velavancode	Ambalapulay	Ambalapulay
Puthukadai		Poolincoonoo	
Parachalay	Neyattunkaray	Alleppey	
Neyattunkaray		Shertalay	Shertalay
Poovar		Kalavoor	
Nemum		Areecootty	
Trevandrum	Trevandrum	Vycome	Vycome
Challay		Oothyamperoor	
Calacoottam		Paravoor	Paravoor
Nedoovangad	Nedoovangad	Monumbum (Sub)	
Areanad		Verapolay	
Ponmoodi		Yettoomanoor	Yettoomanoor
Pachai		Kaduthoorthy	
Vamanapuram		Mannanum	
Sherayingeel	Sherayingeel	Cottayam	Cottayam
Attangal		Changanachery	Changanachery
Warkalay		Kanjerapally	
Kilimanoor		Peermade	
Paroor	Quilon	Pala	Meenachell
Quilon		Thodoopoolay	Thodoopoolay
Koondaray		Moovattoopulay	Moovattoopulay
Kottarakaray	Kottarakaray	Kuthattukulom	
Anjel		Edapully	Koonathoonad
Madathoorakany		Paroombavoor	
Puthanapuram	Pathanapuram	Alwaye	
Kolathoorpulay		Angamalee	Allengad
Valookenparai			
Poonaloor			
Shencottah	Shencottah		
Samburvadakarai			
Pooliaray			
Sasthancottah	Coonathoor		
Adoor			
Chavaray	Karnagapally		
Padanayerculangaray			
Kristnapuram (Sub)			

List of Anchal pillar letter boxes in Travancore.

Names of Stations where boxes are placed.		Names of the Anchal Office by which the boxes are cleared.
Aramboly	...	Thovalay.
Vadasary	...	Nagercoil.
Karingal	...	Eraniel.
Rajakamangalam	...	
Patnam	...	Poodoocaday.
Kattacaday	...	Ariyanad.
Villappoo	...	Trevandrum.
Tiruvellem	...	
Karamanay	...	
Tycaud	...	
Vellayambalam	...	
Cantonment	...	
Pettah	...	
Kalpalacadavoo	...	
Fort (Southern Street)	...	
Poothentheroovoo	...	
Quilon bazaar	...	Quilon.
Alleppey do.	...	Alleppey.
Kidangoor	...	Ettumanoor.
Tricaryoor	...	Moovattoopulay.

ANCHAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the transmission of valuables such as coin, jewellery &c. by the Sircar Anchal is strictly prohibited.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
20th February 1885.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

ANCHAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that from and after the 1st Kanni 1065. / 15th Sept. 1889. the fee for Registration will be reduced from 3 to 2 chuckrams and that for acknowledgment from 2 to 1 chuckram.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
25th August 1889.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

TRANSIT AGENCIES.

1. The Sirkar transit is a temporary establishment, and is laid between Trevandrum and Shoranoor, a distance of 195 miles.

II. It thus connects the Capital with the Madras Railway.

III. It is mainly intended for the convenience of the public.

IV. The distance of 41 miles from Shoranoor to Karuvapadantha is done by bullock carts with posted bullocks. The rest of the journey is all by canoes.

V. The Comptrolling Officer is the Superintendent of the Native Post (Unjel).

VI. Rules concerning the public are as follows:—

Passengers.

1. No passenger is allowed to take his seat in any boat or carriage used for the transit, without having paid his fare.*

* Table 1.

2. On payment of the fare, Tickets are issued to passengers, who are required to show them to the Transit servants when demanded, and to deliver them up before leaving the Transit.

3. Passengers not producing or delivering up their Tickets will be charged the fare from the place whence the Transit originally started.

4. Tickets are available only on the day of issue, except on special occasions.

5. The Tickets cannot be transferred.

6. Tickets having been issued the fare will not be refunded on any account.

7. Every person attempting to defraud the Government by endeavouring to evade the payment of his fare will be committed to the Magistracy.

8. No smoking is allowed in the boat, carriage or station.

9. Any passenger found intoxicated, committing a nuisance, or wilfully interfering with the comfort of other passengers will be liable to removal from the premises and to forfeiture of his fare.

10. Passengers should not carry dangerous goods in the Transit.

11. Any person found with dangerous goods in his possession will be removed from the premises and will forfeit his fare, in addition to his being responsible for any loss or damage caused by such goods.

12. More than 10 passengers are not booked in a single boat or more than eight in a carriage.

13. Any person can carry a child under 3 years of age without paying a separate fare; for every additional child, he shall pay ¼ of the fare and get a separate ticket.

14. Children above 3 and not exceeding 10 years of age are conveyed at half fares.

15. No pass will be given to lunatics, or persons suffering from contagious or loathsome diseases, or persons in a dying condition. If it is found that tickets have been obtained for such persons by mis-representation, such tickets will be forfeited and the holders not allowed to enter the Transit.

16. On payment of the fare charged for 10 persons,* a single passenger or group of passengers, not consisting of more than 10 individuals, can engage the Transit for the whole or any portion of the line. Seats for the guard and the pay-distributing officer will, however, be reserved.

* 8 fares for a carriage.

17. In such cases, previous notice should be given to the respective Transit-Masters as under,

† Table III.

At Trevandrum, before 9 A. M.
At Shoranoor, do. do.
At intermediate stations, 4 hours previous to the arrival of the Transit. †

18. Any passenger can carry his baggage, not weighing more than 300 tolas, "free"; all baggage weighing more than 300 tolas will be charged for the excess at the rate mentioned in Table II.

19. Passengers may carry with them a pet cat or a pet dog, free of charge. But no monkeys or troublesome cats or dogs, or snakes will be allowed to be carried in the Transit on any account.

20. Passengers shall not carry dutiable goods in the Transit, and shall declare to the respective Transit-Masters that they carry no dutiable goods.

21. Any passenger, found with dutiable goods in his possession, will be committed to the Magistracy. The goods will be sold by public auction, and the proceeds appropriated to the Government.

22. To insure being booked, passengers should be at the respective station 30 minutes before the departure of the Transit. ‡

‡ Table III.

PARCELS.

23. Big and heavy parcels as well as small ones will be received and delivered at all stations, from 7 to 10 A. M. and from noon to 5 P. M. provided the space required for them in the boat is available. A whole boat, however, cannot be loaded with parcels. It is compulsory that the place of destination of parcels should be one where there is a Transit station.

24. Charges for parcels † can be paid, either at the booking station or the station where they are to be delivered.

† Table I.

25. Receipts will be given for all parcels, which the consignors are required to forward with advice to consignees.

These receipts should be given up duly signed by the consignees or other agents, at the delivery station before the parcels are delivered to them.

26. Parcels, charges of which are due, will be delivered over to the owners, only on payment of all dues.

27. The Government undertake to deliver the parcels only at the stations. ‡

‡ Table III.

28. On payment of charges for carrying, parcels will be caused to be delivered at the place, where the owners desire, when practicable.

29. Parcels containing perishable articles, will only be carried at "owner's risk" and must be prepaid.

30. The Government will not be answerable for any loss, damage or delay of parcels, caused by accidents.

31. Losses, damages or delays of parcels, found to be occasioned by negligence or want of due attention on the part of any Transit servants, will be duly enquired into and compensated, as far as may be practicable, at the cost of such servants and not otherwise.

32. Address of parcels should invariably be in the Vernacular of this country, and should be written in distinct characters.

33. The address should also contain a statement showing the general character of the contents.

34. To ensure safe delivery, parcels should be carefully made up in wax-cloth, leather, or such other water-proof materials and should be sealed.

35. Dutiable parcels will not be accepted for transmission; and it must be distinctly stated in the address that the parcels contain no dutiable goods.

36. Transit-Masters are empowered to examine, in the presence of the owner or his agent, any package which they reasonably suspect to contain goods in contravention of the rules.

37. Contraband goods found in any package will be confiscated by the Sircar, and the party concerned will be sent to the Magistracy.

38. Dangerous parcels will not be received for booking.

39. Jewellery, precious stones, silver and gold coins, &c. cannot be conveyed by the Transit.

40. Consignees are required to take charge of their parcels within 5 days after their arrival at the station; if they are not so taken charge of, the respective Transit-Masters will issue a notice to the owners, in which will be mentioned among other particulars, the date within which the owners are required to take charge of them and the procedure that will be adopted for disposing of the parcels, on the owners failing to accept them within the notified date.

VII. Rates of charge and the time for despatching the Transit from different stations are liable to be modified or altered at any time.

VIII. All instances of incivility, want of due attention, or any other irregularity on the part of the Transit servants, may be reported to the Head Office in the first instance.

IX. Further particulars can be obtained from the Head Office at the Huzur Cutcherry.

TABLE I.

Rates for passengers.

Distance from Trevandrum.	Rates from Trevandrum.			Rates from Station to Station.			Remarks.
Miles.	To	Fs.	Chs.		Fs.	Chs.	
24	Wurkalay ...	1	2	Trevandrum ...	,,	,,	
40	Quilon... ...	2	,,	Wurkalay ...	1	2	
80	Ambalapulay ...	3	3	Quilon... ...	,,	2	
90	Alleppey ...	4	1	Ambalapulay ...	1	3	
111	Vycome ...	5	1	Alleppey ...	,,	2	
129	Cochin ...	6	3	Vycome ...	1	,,	
144	Paravoor ...	7	1	Cochin ..	1	2	
154	Karoopadanay..	7	3	Paravoor ...	,,	2	
175	Trichur ...	9	1	Karoopadanay..	,,	2	
195	Shoranore ...	10	3	Trichur ...	1	2	
				Shoranore ...	1	2	

TABLE II.

Rates for Parcels.

Distance.	1 to 200 Tolas.		201 to 500 Tolas.		501 to 1,000 Tolas.		1,001 to 3,000 Tolas.		3,001 to 6,000 Tolas.		6,001 to 9,000 Tolas.		9,000 to 12,000 Tolas.*	
	Fns.	Chs.	Fns.	Chs.	Fns.	Chs.	Fns.	Chs.	Fns.	Chs.	Fns.	Chs	Fns.	Chs.
1 to 50 miles	...	2	1	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	8	...	10	...
51 to 100 ,, ...	1	...	2	...	4	...	8	...	12	...	16	...	20	...
101 to 150 ,, ...	1	2	3	...	6	...	12	...	18	...	24	...	30	...
151 to 200 ,, ...	2	...	4	...	8	...	16	...	24	...	32	...	40	...

* Above 12,000 up to every additional 3,000 Tolas the rate is half of what is due for Parcels weighing from 1,000 to 3,000 Tolas.

TABLE III.

The following revised Time table of the running of the Transit from Trevandrum to Shoranore and *vice versa* will come into force from 1st Kartigay 1065. / 15th November 1889.

The Government do not guarantee these times being kept to.

Stations.		Arrival. A. M.	Arrival. P. M.	Departure. A. M.	Departure. P. M.	Remarks.
	From	Trevandrum to Shoranore.				
Trevandrum ...	...	...	...	...	5	
Wurkalay ...	...	1	...	1-15	...	
Quilon... ...	...	7	...	10	...	
Ambalapulay ...	...	...	11	...	11-15	
Alleppey ...	...	3	...	8	...	
Vycome ...	...	...	4	...	4-15	
Cochin... ...	...	...	10	...	11	
Paravoor ...	...	6	...	6-15	...	
Karoopadanay	...	10	...	...	1	
Trichoor ...	...	...	7	...	9	
Shoranore ...	...	4	...	...	...	
	From	Shoranore to Trevandrum.				
Shoranore ...	...	...	...	...	2	
Trichoor ...	...	...	8	...	9	
Karoopadanay	...	3	...	6	...	
Paravoor ...	...	9	...	11	...	
Cochin... ...	...	...	6	...	8	
Vycome ...	...	3	...	3-15	...	
Alleppey ...	...	...	2	...	3	
Ambalapulay ...	...	...	6	...	6-15	
Quilon... ...	...	10	...	...	3	
Wurkalay ...	...	...	7	...	8	
Trevandrum ...	...	4	...	...	...	

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
4th Nov. 1889.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DIFFERENT RATES CHARGED BY KANTHIMATHINATHA PILLAY & Co's TRANSIT COMPANY, TINNEVELLY.

Description.	From Tinnevelly to Trevandrum and *vice versa.*						From Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly and Trevandrum and *vice versa.*						Remarks.
	Usual.			Special.			Usual.			Special.			
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
To Europeans for a whole Transit.	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	...	These are not invariable. Owing to the competition of other companies, the charges are sometimes reduced.
To Natives for a whole Transit...	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	
Do. for a single passenger ...	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	
Parcels or goods for every 25 lbs. or 1 Maund	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
For a single passenger to mid-stations from Tinnevelly and Trevandrum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At the rate of five pies per mile.

TABLE SHOWING THE RATE CHARGEABLE ON THE TREVANDRUM & THENCAUSY TRANSIT LINES BY PALVARNOM PILLAY.

Particulars.	From Tinnevelly to Trevandrum & *vice versa.*						From Tinnevelly & from Trevandrum to Oliganacherry.						From Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly and Trevandrum.			From Tinnevelly to Thencausy and *vice versa.*						Remarks.
	Ordinary.			Extra.			Ordinary.			Extra.						Ordinary.			Extra.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Whole first class bandy for Europeans	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	...	12	4	...	7	2	...	9	8	...	
Whole second class bandy for Europeans	15	2	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Whole first class bandy for Natives	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	7	10	...	4	2	...	6	2	...	
Passengers each	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	
For parcels of 25 lbs. equal to 1 Maund...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	

At 5 pies each passenger per mile for the intermediate stations between Oliganacherry and Tinnevelly.
At 6 do. do. do. do. do. do. do. and Trevandrum.

STATEMENT OF CHARGES MADE BY M. R. AND Co. FROM TREVANDRUM TO TINNEVELLY.

Particulars.	From Tinnevelly to Trevandrum & from Trevandrum to Tinnevelly.						From Tinnevelly and Trevandrum to Oliganacherry.						From Oliganacherry to Trevandrum & Tinnevelly.			Remarks.
	Usual Bandy.			Extra Bandy.			Usual Bandy.			Extra Bandy.						
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1st class Bandy for Europeans ...	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	...	12	4	...	
2nd Do. Do. Do. ...	15	4	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st Do. Do. Natives ...	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	7	10	...	
For each Native Passenger ...	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	
Parcels for every 25 lbs. or 1 Md...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
For the intermediate stations from Oliganacherry to Trevandrum...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At 6 pies per mile.
For the intermediate stations from Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At 5 pies per mile.

PEOPLE'S L
NO.
TIME
TRIVAND

DIRECTIONS FOR VESSELS ARRIVING AT ALLEPPEY.

1. The Commanders of ships are requested on the arrival of their vessels to deliver into the Master Attendant's office a true and complete manifest of all the goods and merchandise laden on board of their vessels. A form of the manifest required will be furnished for their guidance on application. Previous to any ship or vessel having any transaction with the shore, the Pass, Register and every other credential concerning their ship or vessel, must be delivered into the Master Attendant's office. If the ship or vessel be in ballast, it is to be reported accordingly.

2. Goods landed, or attempted to be landed before the ship is regularly entered, or which have not been entered in the manifest shall be charged double duty. The same is applicable to goods exported under similar circumstances.

3. Applications for Port Clearances should be made between 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M. the day previous to sailing, to enable them to be granted by 4 o'clock, after which hour a fee of 5 Rs. will have to be paid to the writer of such Port Clearances on every occasion in accordance with para 35 of the Customs Rules. Applicants for Port Clearances should furnish the Customs House with an export manifest of all cargo shipped on board of their vessels from this port, specifying the names of the vessels and Commanders, sorts of goods, marks and numbers, quantity or weight, shipper's and consignee's names and the names of the port or ports bound to.

4. Port clearances will not be granted to vessels until all demands on account of boat hire, &c. have been adjusted.

5. No shore boats are permitted to put off to the shipping after sun-set except by permission of the Master Attendant.

6. Commanders of ships are strictly prohibited from throwing any ballast overboard in the roads. Boats for the purpose of landing the same will be supplied on application.

J. ROHDE,
Master Attendant, Alleppey.

EXTRACT FROM THE WEST COAST OF HINDUSTAN PILOT WITH CORRECTIONS TO DATE.

VESSELS bound to any port on the west coast of Hindustan, and to the Persian Gulf during the north-east monsoon, from China, Australia, the Bay of Bengal, or Europe, should sight Ceylon, and make the coast of India somewhere near Cape Comorin, and thence hug the coast to profit by the land and sea-breezes; therefore the navigation of this seaboard (which has been generally, though erroneously, called the Malabar Coast) is here described from south to north.

The coast from Cape Comorin takes a general north-westerly direction for nearly 300 miles to Mount Dilly. From the village of Cumari to 20 miles north of Alipee belongs to the Maha Rajah of Travancore; thence to Paliport (with the exception of the port of Cochin, under the British Government) is the territory of the Rajah of Cochin; above Paliport to Mount Dilly is the British Province of Malabar.

THE TRAVANCORE COAST from Comorin to Alipee is generally low and sandy, and fringed with cocoanut-trees, but patches of red cliffs of slight elevation here and there break the otherwise continuous line of sand. The Travancore mountains, though generally spoken of by navigators as a part of the Western Ghauts, are indeed separated from

the latter by a low saddle of land, the Palghat valley which has proved a most useful feature in the railway communication between the east and west coasts. The length of this southern mountain chain, extending from a few miles north of Cape Comorin to the valley of Palghat, is nearly 200 miles. The west brow, overlooking the coast of Travancore, is, with little exception, abrupt; on the eastern side of the culminating range the declivity is in general gradual, the surface in many places being extensive table-land, sloping gently and nearly imperceptibly eastward. Such a conformation would seem to indicate a volcanic disturbance of the surface, the disruption having taken place along the western precipitous face. In the last half of the year many a cascade of great height is visible from seaward pouring down the steep declivity of these ghauts, which present so vast and lofty a front to the violence of the southwest monsoon.

The principal peaks of the Travancore ghauts are as follows:—Miandraghiri (5419 feet) about 20 miles northward of Comorin, and Cuchy Mulla (6125 feet), the same distance north-east of Trevandrum. Between these peaks the culminating range has a north-west direction, but afterwards bends a little eastward of north, more away from the coast; and its highest mountains, though loftier, are not so often visible at sea; they form the boundary of the independent State of Travancore on the west, and the British province of Tinnevelly on the east. To the east of Quilon there are broad, high peaks, estimated at upwards of 5,000 feet above, and more than 30 miles from the sea.

The southern portion of the Western ghauts, from Comorin to Palghat (which run like a spine from south to north, thus forming the water-parting between the east and west coast rivers), being exposed to all winds from east, round by the south, to west, there is scarcely a day when rain-clouds may not be seen hiding for a time the summits of the high land; towards the vernal equinox (after which the air becomes saturated with moisture and hazy) the ghauts north of Quilon up to Calicut can seldom be seen.

Midway between the above lofty summits of the ghauts and the low sea-coast, the country has several hills of moderate elevation useful as land marks. Beginning from the South, mention may be made of the isolated conical mount, in Lat. 8° 8′ N., and Long. 77° 30′ E., near Cape Comorin, and taken as the cape by seamen when approaching the Coast from the West. The next conspicuous peak is Maruvatur, about midway between Miandraghiri and Crocodile rock, and 10 miles north-west of the conical mount.

On the South-east of Trevandrum, and again to the North of that Capital, hills averaging from 400 to 600 feet, lie parallel to the shore, some 4 or 5 miles off. Near Anjengo there are a few low hills, but above that place extensive backwaters, over-spreading great portions of the low tract of country, become the peculiar feature.

Cape Comorin, the southern extermity of Hindustan, is a low sandy cape, but, as the land behind rises in a gradual slope, it has, when seen from southward, the appearance of a high sandy promontory; at its extreme point is a small Pagoda, and 300 yards to the North-west of this is the British Resident's Bungalow with a Flagstaff. To the westward of the Residency the shore of the Cape is sandy and barren, but to the North-eastward it abounds with trees, amongst which, and nearly 3 miles to the North of the Pagoda, is Watakota Fort. The Pagoda is a low white square building near the water's edge, half a mile to the North of which stands the village of Comorin, called by the natives Cania Cumari, amongst cocoanut trees, with high reddish

ground at the back, and half a mile further North-east is another little sandy Cape with rocks off it.

Off the South-east tip of Cape Comorin are two large rocks, with a smaller one outside on which the sea breaks at all times with much violence, these rocks extend upwards of one-quarter mile from the shore; they are steep-to, and may, with a fair wind, be approached within 2 or 3 cables, where is a depth of 8 or 8½ fathoms water; but, with a scant wind, caution is necessary, as the current sets rapidly round the Cape, and may drift a vessel too near and into danger.

TIDES.—The flood sets eastward, and the ebb westward, off Cape Comorin, but the direction and strength of the streams are much affected by the ocean currents. The rise and fall, also, is very little and irregular, but the average may be stated as 2 feet. High water full and change, at O. H. 30 M.

From Cape Comorin the land rises with a gentle acclivity to the base of the nearest mount, which is of a sharp conical form 1,403 feet above the sea, at 4 miles to the North-west of the Pagoda. It is separated from the range of the Ghauts, which rise behind it in majestic sharp peaks, forming a ridge which is in one with the cape bearing about North.

Approaching the coast from westward, it must be remembered that the above mentioned isolated conical mount can never be seen, even in the clearest weather, at a greater distance than 35 miles. Some prominent peaks to the north of it may be seen at 50 & 60 miles, and the most Southern visible one may be mistaken for the conical mount by ships passing at a great distance. The most likely one to be mistaken for it is a mountain 10 miles to the North-west of it, and called Marúvatúr; this is more than 2,000 feet high, and bears from Cadiapatam point, N. N. E., ½ E. distant 9 miles. Another peak, called Miandraghiri, 5,419 feet above the sea level, bears N. E. by N., distant about 10 miles from Marúvatúr.

SOUNDINGS.—The bank of soundings extends 55 miles off shore to the South-west of Cape Comorin. At the distance of 8 miles from the shore south of the Cape there is 20 fathoms; but north-west to as far as Quilon, that depth is between 4 and 5 miles off shore, except in the vicinity of Ruttera, where 20 fathoms will be obtained only 2 miles off land.

Near Comorin and by Crocodile rock, casts of 10 fathoms are found nearly 3 miles from the mainland; but generally between the Cape and Enciam there is that depth at one and two miles distance. Between Enciam and Anjengo 10 fathoms is about one mile from land. The bottom is sand and shells, with exceptional rocky casts.

Eastward of Cape Comorin the bank of shoal soundings extends farther off shore, and has more overfalls.

WADGE BANK, (where a Captain of that name reports having once found 7 fathoms, least water) is a shoal of small extent on the bank of soundings, 36 miles S. W. from Cape Comorin. It was examined in 1861, but not less depth than 14 fathoms was found. This is probably that bank described by Horsburgh, as "a great way out from Cape "Comorin, and abounding with cod, where some ships have caught "considerable numbers of those fish, but it appears to be of small "extent, and little known."

CADIAPATAM (MUTUM) POINT, bearing W. ¾ N., 14 miles from Cape Comorin, is rather high, and of a very red appearance, with steep gray cliffs, and a few trees near its extremity. A heavy surf prevails all along the coast between Comorin and Cadiapatam, and only Catamarans are used by the natives; no ships' boats should attempt landing.

LIGHT.—A fixed white light is exhibited at an elevation of 132 feet from a dark grey granite octagonal column 72 feet in height on Cadiapatam Point; which is visible in clear weather from a ship's deck at a distance of 20 miles. This light is intended to give warning of the dangerous rocks in the neighbourhood. The outermost of which is known as the Crocodile rock.

CROCODILE ROCK.—Bearing S. W. from Cadiapatam light at the distance of 3½ miles, lies this dangerous sunken rock, close to which are depths of 14 and 16 fathoms and 20 fathoms at half a mile outside. A small part of the rock appears sometimes above water, but it does not break at all times, nor is there any break at high water when the sea is smooth. At night, do not approach it under 25 fathoms water.

Between Crocodile rock and Cadiapatam point lies the rocky islet Adumdah, and 1¾ miles W. by N. ⅜ N. from this islet is another called Kotah. Both are surrounded by sunken rocks and foul ground but there is a channel between the islets, and between them and Crocodile Rock. Kotah bears from the Crocodile N. ¼ W. nearly 2½ miles.

COLACHUL OR COLACHEL.—This place is on the shore just half-way between Cadiapatam and Enciam islet, off it there are several rocks above and below water. A red buoy lies a short distance to southward of the south-easternmost rocks. At the village of Colachul, troops sometimes embark in the fine season, the outlying rocks forming a partial breakwater, within which landing is comparatively easy.

There is a remarkable tree on the undulating ground of Aunipauri hills, elevated more than 250 feet above the sea, and bearing from Enciam islet N. E. by E ½ E. 4½ miles, and about 4 miles northward of Colachel village.

ANCHORAGE.—Anchor with the tree bearing N. by E., and the Light House on Cadiapatam red point, E. S. E., in 11 or 12 fathoms water, which position will be 3½ miles to the North-west of Kotah rocky islet.

ENCIAM ISLET bears from Cadiapatam point N. W. by W. 10 miles; this islet is rocky, has a church on it, and lies about half a mile off the sandy shore; rocks, above and below water, project from it to the distance of half a mile north-west and south-west. A little to the east of the islet the steep land near the sea has a red appearance; indeed there are numerous patches of red land between Comorin and Quilon, but cocoanut-trees fringe the most part of the coast.

A depth of 13 fathoms will be found close to the outer rocks off Enciam; at night a vessel should not shoal under 20 fathoms, which depth is only 2 miles from the rocks.

COVILUM OR RUTTERA POINT, bears from Enciam islet about N. W. ⅓ W. 16 miles. The coast between them, except near Covilum, is sandy, nearly straight, fronted with cocoanut-trees and safe to approach. Covilum is a piece of low level land terminating in a bluff cape higher than the contiguous coast, but it projects very little, and has a building upon it; there are three other points close to the south-east of it and at the distance of three miles another point, one mile to the east of which is the village and back-water of Karuchel.

Horseburgh describes a point called Veniam as 7½ miles to the south-east of Ruttera point, and "formed of steep bold land or reddish cliffs, considerably elevated, having on the north side a small river and a village at the northern extremity of the high land that forms the point." This is evidently a description of Colatur hill and the village of Powaur as seen from southward, from which point of view the hill would look like a point projecting northward if the vessel was

far enough off to dip the trees. The coast line is, however, here-abouts, all sandy, and fronted with cocoanut trees. Colatur hill bears from Enciam islet N. W. ¼ N. distant 8 miles.

TRIVANDRUM, the capital of the independent State of Travancore, and the seat of the British Residency, is 5½ miles N. N. W. from Covilum. The town is of considerable size, having its greatest length north and south; on the latter extremity stands the fort, about half a mile square, on ground elevated 10) feet above the sea. The Maha Rajah's palace within its precincts, is a large handsome edifice in the European style; it is a short distance inland, more than 2 miles from the sandy beach of Pondera, or Pocntoray. Trivandrum Observatory—Lat. 8° 30′ 32″ N. Long. 76° 59′ 45″ E.—is on a hill more than 2 miles north of the capital, and 196 feet above the sea. Its two white domes are not so conspicuous as was formerly the case, trees having grown up around them.

PONDERA, off which vessels communicating with Trivandrum should anchor, has a flagstaff on the sandy beach, which bears N. W. by N. distant 5 miles from Covilum, and is 1½ mile to the south-west of Trivandrum fort. No ships' boats should attempt communication with the shore, for there is generally a heavy surf in the north-east monsoon. The coast is sandy, with cocoanuts and other palms.

ANCHORAGE.—As the shore is deep-to, a vessel should anchor in 12 fathoms, and half a mile from Pondera the flagstaff bearing north-east and in line with the Observatory.

MOUNTAINS.—Inland of Trivandrum the ghauts are of great elevation; Cùchy Mulla, the highest peak, (called sometimes by early navigators, Anjengo peak) is 6,125 feet high, and bears N. E. by E. ½ E. distant 21 miles from the beach by Pondera flagstaff. Between this high range and the coast some small hills appear, the most remarkable of which is Naimum hill, or Makunamulla, a regular sloping round mount about 600 feet above the sea, called by former navigators Brinjal hill. This hill bears east from the anchorage of Trivandrum, and being only 5 miles from the sea, is visible at a considerable distance from southward, and from Anjengo roadstead. There are small white churches in almost every village along this coast.

Between Covilum point and Anjengo, the land at the back of the cocoanut trees which fringe the coast is hilly and undulating.

Three and a half miles N. W. by W. from Covilum point and 1⅔ miles from the shore abreast, is a patch of 8 fathoms with 17 and 18 fathoms around it.

ANJENGO flagstaff bears from Covilum, N. W. ½ N., 20 miles; but as the fort and few houses that are visible through the trees are low, this place is not easily distinguished from even a short distance. A church with a white front will be seen on the beach 2 or 3 cables to the north-west of the fort, and a bungalow on the hills 2 miles north of it.

The anchorage off Anjengo under 10 fathoms is foul rocky ground; but outside of that depth the bottom is sand and shells. A convenient berth is with the flagstaff bearing about N. E. by E., and Naimum hill about S. E. by E., in 11 or 12 fathoms, one mile off shore.

There is some red table-land about 4 miles to the north of Anjengo which may denote the approach to it in coming from the north; this and other similar table-land along this coast, being much higher than the cocoanut trees, when seen from a ship's deck at a greater distance than 7 miles, give the mariner an idea that these red cliffs are at the water's edge; whereas the shore is all sandy from Covilum to Quilon.

QUILON.—Or properly Koilon, (Coulam and Columbum of the old writers,) is situated on the Travancore coast, about 40 miles to the north and west of Trevandrum.

Quilon is a projecting part of the coast, the outer part of which called Tangacheri, is a small rocky promontory slightly elevated above the adjoining land having on the highest part of it a flagstaff, the geographical position of which is Latitude 8° 53′ 20″ N., Longitude 76° 34′ 30″ E.

Quilon is rendered remarkable from the circumstance that the Travancore or Malabar Era is reckoned from its re-foundation in 825 A. D. In ancient times it was the port of greatest trading importance on the Travancore coast, and is mentioned in Arabic writings as having a trade with China as early as 851 A. D. It appears to have maintained its mercantile prosperity down to the beginning of the 16th century, most of its trade being carried on with China and Arabia, but Hamilton writing about 1700 mentions "its trade as inconsiderable."

In 1503, the Portuguese under Albuquerque established a factory here, and built a fort which was captured by the Dutch 150 years later; and in 1742, Quilon became subject to Travancore. From 1803 to 1830 a strong British garrison was stationed here, which is now reduced to one Native regiment.

COAST.—The beach near Quilon is steep and sandy as far north as Tangacheri cove, where rocky coast begins and continues to the northward for from 2 to 3 miles, cocoanut groves grow down close to the high-water line. A heavy surf breaks on the shore, making landing at all times dangerous, except in native boats.

DANGEROUS.—Tangacheri Reef. The whole of the ground south of Tangacheri point to a distance of 8 cables is rocky and uneven, and at 6½ cables S. E. by E. ¼ E. from Tangacheri point is a rock that shows at low water springs, with from 4 to 9 feet around it while at 1¼ cables N. E. by N. of this rock is another rocky patch with only 11 feet water over it, and three fathoms around it. At a distance of one mile W. S. W. from Tangacheri point, is a rocky patch, having only 14 feet over it at low water, with from 3 to 5 fathoms around it. The bottom between this patch and the shoal is generally foul and uneven.

* BUOY.—The south extreme of the reef south and east of Tangacheri point is marked by a red conical buoy in 27 feet water, and 23 feet close to it. This buoy is placed 9¾ cables (nearly) S. E. of Tangacheri flagstaff, and 9 cables S. W. by W. ½ W. from the Scottish Coffee Company's Factory chimney.

Some rocky patches extending parallel with the shore, and about one mile from it, are situated to the S. W. of the Coffee Factory, the least water found on them was 22 feet.

* BUOY.—The north extreme of these patches is marked by a black conical buoy in 35 feet water, sand bottom. This buoy lies S. E. ½. E., one mile 3½ cables distant from Tangacheri flagstaff, and one mile S. W. ¾ S. from the Coffee Factory's chimney.

* DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING QUILON.—When approaching Quilon from the northward, vessels should not shoal to less than 13 fathoms as off Tangacheri point the foul ground extends westward to within less than a mile of this depth. Thiruvellarum church (white) 1½ mile north of Tangacheri point is a conspicuous object when bearing about east, but a little to the north or south of this bearing it is obscured

* The buoys are removed during the S. W. Monsoon (15th May to 15th Oct).

by cocoanut trees. Tangacheri flagstaff is not distinguishable until close in, as its upper extremity only just shows above the surrounding cocoanut trees. The Scottish Coffee Company's factory, a large building with a red chimney in the centre; and a large group of casuarina trees close to the south of it, are the most conspicuous objects when making Quilon. Immediately south of the casuarina trees, is a high cocoanut tree, elevated above the surrounding groves; when this tree bears E. by N. a vessel will be to the south of the dangers, and can steer in for the anchorage on that bearing. This will bring her between the buoys when she can anchor as requisite.

Anchorage.—The anchorage off Quilon is perfectly open to all winds from north-west through west and south to south-east so that it is little frequented by any vessels between May and October. The most convenient anchorage (October to May) and where a vessel will be close to the Port Office is with the chimney of the Coffee Company's factory bearing about N. E. and extreme of Tangacheri point W. N. W. in from 4½ to 5 fathoms sandy bottom. During the S. W. Monsoon vessels calling here should not bring Tangacheri flagstaff to the westward of north, nor anchor in less than 8 fathoms. There is little advantage in vessels calling here during this season, as communication with the shore, except by signal, is impracticable. If intending to anchor close in shore the best passage in is between the buoys. Small native brigs and Patamars usually anchor between the Port office and Factory, 3 to 4 cables off shore.

Flagstaff.—A small flagstaff 75 feet high belonging to the Port department has been erected in front of the factory, for the purpose of communicating with the ships at anchor.

Tangacheri Reef.—Quilon, besides being a very projecting point of the Travancore coast, is rendered still more unsafe to approach by the bank of hard ground, called Tangacheri Reef, extending 1½ miles to the south-west, and 2 miles to the west of the point, and 6 miles along the coast to the northward. The bank should not be approached under 13 fathoms water by day, or 17 fathoms by night, as it is deep-to. At night, in standing northward along the coast with a fresh land wind, be careful to increase the distance from the shore as the vessel approaches Quilon.

Tangacheri Settlement.—To the west of Quilon, is small and formerly belonged to the Dutch but now to the British. The head land was at one time fortified, ruins of the fortification being still visible while one of the bastions is now occupied as a Protestant burial ground. Tangacheri Flagstaff is on an artificial mound 27 feet above high water; this mound formed the N. W. angle of the old Fort. The inhabitants are principaly Roman Catholics under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Cochin, while in judicial matters they are subject to the auxiliary Court at Cochin. The customs dues are collected by the Travancore Government, who pay a money equivalent to the British Government for the same.

Tides.—It is high water, full and change, in Tangacheri cove at 0 hours 28 minutes, springs rise 3 feet 4 inches to 2 feet 4 inches, neaps rise 2 feet 7 inches to 2 feet 3½ inches.

Aibika, or Iviker river mouth, is about 4 miles north-west from Quilon; the entrance is very shallow, with rocks off it, and patches of foul ground out to 7 fathoms, which depth is found nearly 3 miles from the shore. A large ship, taking in cargo here, must anchor well out in 6 or 7 fathoms. The bar of the river has little more than one fathom at high tide; within the entrance, the area of shallow water is

very great, and there is canal communication with Cochin to the north, and Trevandrum to the south.

The coast from Iviker river to Cochin is all sand, and fringed with cocoanut trees.

PORKAUD.—The town of Porkaud or Porca, lying 9 miles south of Alipee, had formerly a considerable trade in coir, timber, pepper &c.

ALIPEE, or Aulapolay, Lat. 9. 29. 48. 8 Long 76. 23. O. E., the principal seaport of the Maha Rajah of Travancore; bears N. N. W. 40 miles from Quilon point, the coast between, except near Tangacheri, is sandy and nearly straight; but 10 miles north of Quilon there is a straight indent, which does not, however, amount to one mile from a straight line drawn between the two places. The shore is safe to approach into the depth of 5 fathoms, mud; but it must be remembered that towards Alipee that depth is found nearly 3 miles off.

Alipee is a projecting part of the coast of Travancore, where trade is carried on all the year round, owing to the peculiar softness of its mud bank, which breaks the activity of the waves, and causes a large extent of smooth water, on which vessels anchor, hence it was called Mud Bay by early navigators.

The present bank is of recent formation; the former mud bank having slowly travelled down the coast and is now located off Pullanay a small village 15 miles from Alipee Light.

As these mud banks frequently shift southwards advice should be taken from the Master Attendant as to the best anchorage.

In the fair season, vessels may anchor off Alipee in 3 or 4 fathoms with light house bearing E. by N.

In the S. W. Monsoon the best anchorage is in 4 fathoms with light house bearing N. E. by E.

LIGHT.—Alipee has a flagstaff which shows above the trees, and near it a white light house 115 feet high. The light is a revolving white light of the second order, attaining its greatest brilliancy every minute; it is elevated 113 feet above high water, and should be seen in clear weather at a distance of 20 miles. An iron screw pile pier 500 feet in length was erected in 1881, a little to the south of the Light-house.

Severe gales of wind are liable to happen on the coast in April, May and June, also in October and November; a careful attention to the Barometer, particularly if the maximum and minimum pressure be daily registered, will always give sufficient warning of the approach of these storms, to enable ships on the coast or in Cochin roads to seek shelter at Narakal or on the mud bank off Alipee. The S. W. monsoon sets in at Alipee generally in the beginning of June from N. W. and blows with great violence attended with thunder and lightning and rain. For some years back the monsoons have not been so regular.

The maximum height of the Barometer at Alipee occurs at 9–40 A. M. and P. M. and the minimum at 4 A. M. and 4–40 P. M.

General direction of the wind during S. W. Monsoon at Alipee is from W. N. W. to N. W.

J. ROHDE,

Master Attendant, Alipee.

PEOPLE NO. TIME

RULES

For the better regulation of boat service at the ports of Colachel and Quilon sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{7th Kartigay 1054.}}{\text{21st November 1878.}}$

1. An officer to be styled "Boat Master" shall have control over all boats and crews plying in the port.

2. For the purposes of carrying out these rules and for those purposes only, the Boat Master shall exercise the powers of a Sub-Magistrate.

3. Where breaches of these rules require a higher punishment than is awardable by a Sub-Magistrate, such cases shall be referred to the Magistrate for disposal.

4. From and after the $\frac{\text{20th Kartigay 1054.}}{\text{4th December 1878}}$ no boat shall be permitted to carry goods for passengers from or to any ship or vessel at the port, unless such boat has been registered and numbered, and the owner has taken out a license in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

5. If any person who has not registered and numbered his boat, or taken out a license shall use a boat for the aforesaid purpose, such person shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 90 days.

6. Whenever the owner of any boat wishes to take out a license he shall present in person to the Boat Master an application in writing specifying the dimensions of his boat, the number of the crew and the quantity of cargo or number of passengers it is to be permitted to carry.

7. The Boat Master shall on receipt of such application, inspect the boat and on being satisfied that it is seaworthy, he shall call upon the owner to sign a declaration that he comprehends and consents to conform to these rules. He shall then register the boat according to form (A) annexed.

8. A fee of 2 Rs. shall be paid for registering every boat.

9. The owner of every registered boat shall have granted to him a license according to form (B) annexed.

10. Every registered boat shall bear on a conspicuous part of it, the number mentioned in the register. The number shall be cut on a white ground not less than 6 inches in length and shall be painted black in English and Malayalam. And if any owner should refuse to keep cut and painted such number or should hide or obliterate it, such owner shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

11. If any person who is not the boat owner shall be guilty of, or assist in, altering or erasing the number, he shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days. If any person fradulently paint or cause to be painted or counterfeited upon any boat, not having been duly registered, any number, every such person shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rs., or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 90 days and every such boat shall be confiscated.

12. The boats required for landing or shipping cargo or passengers shall on application be supplied by the Boat Master.

13. All boat hire for landing or shipping cargo or passengers, shall be paid in advance according to the rates given in the annexed schedule (C) which may be revised from time to time under sanction of the Dewan.

14. The ordinary hours for boats to ply will be between 5 A. M. and 6 P. M.

15. No boat will be permitted to take off or land goods or passengers except within the prescribed limits of the Port. And any boatman or owner taking off or landing goods or passengers beyond such limits shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

16. Two-thirds of the measurement tonnage of each boat shall be the maximum quantity of cargo it shall carry. And the number of passengers it shall take in shall be according to the following scale. Boats carrying one to two tons, 6 Europeans or 8 Natives. Boats carrying over two tons, for every ton in excess, 4 Europeans or 5 Natives. And if any boat be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified above, the Tindal of such boat shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 5 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 8 days; and every other person who shall be guilty either as principal or accessory of the like offence after having been duly warned by the Tindal shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine of 10 Rs. or in default of payment, to 16 days' imprisonment for every surplus passenger or candy of goods.

17. Each boat shall have the full complement of rowers entered in the Boat Master's office. Boats loaded with two tons and under shall have one steersman and 4 rowers. Boats carrying over two tons for every ton in excess one additional rower, and any owner allowing his boat to ply without the regulated complement of men will be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

18. There shall be a general descriptive register (form D) kept of all competent Tindals and able-bodied rowers who are registered as crews of boats, and each Tindal or rower shall be furnished by the Boat Master with a metal plate bearing his No. in the general register, which metal plate shall be produced whenever demanded.

19. And if any boatman serving in any such licensed boat shall by wilful neglect, refusal, or desertion of duty, cause impediment to the service of such boat, he shall be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding 10 rupees or, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding 16 days or in aggravated cases to corporal punishment not exceeding 12 lashes and for a repetition of the offence, or if in any case life may have been endangered he shall be liable to receive such increased punishment as the nature of the offence may warrant.

20. All boats shall carry such number of passengers or such quantity of cargo as has been specified in rule 16. Any refusal to take such passengers or cargo will subject the owner to loss of hire and suspension of License.

21. All owners of boats shall submit their boat to the inspection of the Boat Master, whenever he calls upon them to do so; and they shall likewise carry out such repairs to the boats as may be ordered; any refusal to attend to such order shall subject the owner to the suspension of his License which will be entirely withdrawn should such refusal be continued for one month.

22. Whenever a boat becomes unseaworthy, the License will be withdrawn.

23 Whenever a license is withdrawn, the Boat Master shall obliterate the number.

24. Should the cargo be damaged by the carelessness of the boat owners or of the men employed by them, the owners shall be held responsible for the cargo so damaged and likewise for any plunder or theft of the cargo during transit. If goods be damaged by surf in spite of all diligence on the part of the crew, the owners of goods shall bear the loss.

25. For goods damaged by rain, the boat owners shall not be held resposible. Merchants or owners of goods shall provide tarpaulins when necessary.

26. All disputes regarding boat hire or any other matter connected with the boat service between shippers or passengers and boat owners or boatmen shall be decided by the Boat Master.

27. Transfer of boat from one owner to another shall be duly registered in the Boat Master's office within one week of such transfer; in default the original owner shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 10 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 16 days.

28. Boat owners refusing to let on hire boats for which Licenses have been granted, or allowing their men to ply boats beyond the prescribed time or landing or shipping cargo without the Boat Masters' permission, or otherwise failing to conform to the above rules, shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rs. or in default, to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

* 29. The boats shall be so told off for work from day to day, as to prevent undue advantage to the owners of some and undue loss to the owners of others.

30. The above rules shall be considered applicable to catamarans also.

31. The above rules are not to be considered to interfere with ships' boats or pleasure boats taking off or landing passengers or their baggage or ships' stores, all of which however must be embarked or debarked within the limits of the port and also during the prescribed hours only.

32. Should the owner of a registered boat desire the cancelment of the Registration, he shall give a month's notice in writing to the Boat Master who shall on the expiry of the term cause the register number to be obliterated and enter the cancelment in the Register Book.

N. NANOO PILLAY,

DEWAN.

Huzur Cutcherry,
10th Kartigay 1054.
Trevandrum, 24th November 1878.

---

* Cancelled by Notification dated 28th April 1884.

FORM A.

Register of Licensed Boats belonging to the Port of

No. of Boat in the Register.	Name of owner.	Place of residence of owner.	Occupation of owner.	No. of Crew.	Capacity of Boat.	Dimensions in length and thickness.	Date of License.

Signature of Boat Master.

FORM B.

I hereby permit *to use the boat hereinunder specified at the Port of* *under the restrictions and subject to the penalties laid down in the rules sanctioned by the Government under date the 24th November* 1878. *I have on personal inspection found the said boat to be sound and sea-worthy.*

No. in Register.	Date of Registry.	Dimensions.		Capacity of Boat.	No. of passengers without cargo.	No. of Crew.	Names of Crew.	Remarks.
		Length.	Thickness.					

Office }
188

Signature of Boat Master.

C.

Schedule of Boat hire for the Ports of Colachel and Quilon.

No.	Articles.	Boat hire. Chs.	C.	Remarks.
1	Coffee in bags each weighing between 1 and 2 cwts	2	...	
2	Tamarind per bundle	2	8	Each bundle not exceeding 3 cwts.
3	Fish per 4 bundles	9	...	
4	Jaggery per 3 bundles	9	...	
5	Hides per bale	7	...	
6	Cotton twist per bale	6	...	
7	Long cloth per bale	6	...	
8	Paper and gunnies per bale ...	6	...	
9	Provisions and oilmanstores per cask ...	6	...	
10	Do. Do. per case ...	3	...	
11	Liquors per 12 bottles	...	12	
12	Paddy and other grains per bag ...	2	...	
13	Tea per chest	4	...	
14	Spice per chest	14	...	
15	Arecanuts per bag	2	...	
16	Laurel nut do	2	...	
17	Crockery per box	2	...	
18	General cargo per cwt.	2	...	
19	Timber logs per candy	4	...	
20	Planks per corge	28	...	
21	Do. double per corge	56	...	
22	Cocoanuts with husk per 1,000 ...	36	...	
23	Do. without do. do. ...	15	...	
24	Copra per bale	8	...	
25	Ginger do.	8	...	
26	Turmeric do.	8	...	
27	Coir do.	10	...	
28	Iron, Copper & other metals per candy...	8	...	
29	Europe twist per bale	4	...	
30	Silk cases each	2	...	
31	Umbrellas per box	4	...	
32	Crackers do.	4	...	
33	Jars per 100	35	...	
34	Preserves per chest	2	...	
35	Paddy per 100 Parahs	8	...	
36	Wheat and other grains per candy ...	8	...	
37	Passengers per head	4	...	
38	Ballast per ton	14	...	

Half hire to be added when a boat is used on Sundays, or beyond the hours specified in Rule 14 during ordinary days.

Half the above rates for Pattamars.

Rates of hire for Boat.					Chs.		Chs.
Single Boat with	6 oars	in fair weather	to	Pattamar	10	To Ships	20
Do.	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	8	Do.	14
Do.	3	Do.	Do.	Do.	7	Do.	12

Night fair weather double the above rates and night foul weather four rates.

A Boat detained over 1½ hours double boat hire, over 3 hours 4 rates and so on.

Boats detained alongside after 6 P. M. double boat hire in all such cases will be charged to the ships.

ZXOU -100 - 4

0034-A

FORM D.

Register of able-bodied Boatmen of the Port of

General No.	Date of Registry.	Name of Boatmen.	Age.	Place of residence.	Occupation.	Remarks.
						Tindals should be distinguished from the rest by a remark in this column.

Signature of Boat Master.

NOTIFICATION.

His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to cancel clause 29 of the Boat rules for the ports of Quilon and Colachel dated

21st November 1878.
7th Kartigay 1054.

BOAT RULES.

For the Port of Alleppey sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah.

1. An officer to be styled "Boat Master" shall have immediate control over all boats and crews plying in the Ports.

2. He shall be subject however to the control of the Master Attendant.

3. For the purposes of carrying out these rules and for those purposes only, the Boat Master shall exercise the powers of a Sub-Magistrate.

4. Similarly the Master Attendant shall have the powers of a Magistrate.

5. Where breaches of these rules require a higher punishment than is awardable by a Sub-Magistrate, such cases should be referred to the Magistrate for disposal.

6. From and after the 20th Instant no boat shall be permitted to carry goods or passengers from or to any ship or vessel at the port, unless such boat has been registered and numbered, and the owner has taken out a license, in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

7. If any person, who has not registered and numbered his boat or taken out a license, shall use a boat for the aforesaid purpose, such person shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 90 days.

8. Whenever the owner of any boat wishes to take out a license, he shall present in person to the Master Attendant an application in writing specifying the dimensions of his boat, the number of the crew and the quantity of cargo or number of passengers it is to be permitted to carry.

9. The Master Attendant shall on receipt of such application inspect the boat, and on being satisfied that it is sea-worthy, he shall call upon the owner to sign a declaration that he comprehends and consents to conform to these rules. He shall then register the boat according to form (A) annexed.

10. A fee of two rupees shall be paid for registering every boat.

11. The owner of every registered boat shall have granted to him a license according to form (B) annexed.

12. Every registered boat shall bear on a conspicuous part of it the number mentioned in the register. The number shall be cut on a white ground not less inches in length and shall be painted in black English figures on one side and in Malayalam figures on the other. And if any owner should refuse to keep cut and painted such number or should hide or obliterate it, such owner shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

13. If any person who is not a boat owner shall be guilty of or assist in altering or erasing the number, he shall, on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs. or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days. If any person fraudulently paint or cause to be painted or counterfeited upon any boat, not having been duly registered, any number, every such person, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 90 days and every such boat shall be confiscated.

14. The boats required for landing or shipping cargo or passengers shall, on application, be supplied by the Boat Master.

15. All boat hire for landing or shipping cargo shall be paid in advance according to the rates given in the annexed Schedule (C) which shall be revised from time to time under the sanction of the Dewan.

16. The ordinary hours for boats to ply will be between 5 A. M. and 6 P. M.

17. No boat will be permitted to take off or land goods or passengers except within the prescribed limits of the Port. And any boatman, or owner taking off or landing goods or passengers beyond such limits shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

18. Two-thirds of the measurement tonnage of each boat shall be the maximum quantity of cargo it shall carry. And the number of passengers it shall take in shall be according to the following scale :

Boats carrying one or two tons, 6 Europeans or 8 Natives.

Boats carrying over two tons, for every ton in excess, 4 Europeans or 5 Natives.

And if any boat be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified above, the Tindal of such boat shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 5 Rupees, or in default of payment to 8 days' imprisonment; and every other person who shall be guilty either as principal or accessory of the like offence, after having been duly warned by the Tindal shall be liable on conviction to a fine of 10 Rupees or in default of payment to 16 days' imprisonment for every surplus passenger or candy of goods.

19. Each boat shall have the full complement of rowers entered in the Master Attendant's Office. Boats loaded with two tons and under shall have one steersman and 4 rowers. *Boats carrying over two tons for every ton in excess one additional rower.* * And any owner allowing his boat to ply without the regulated complement of men will be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

20. There shall be a general descriptive Register (Form D) kept of all competent Tindals and able-bodied rowers who are registered as crews of boats and each Tindal or rower shall be furnished by the Master Attendant with a metal plate bearing his No. in the general Register which metal plate shall be produced, whenever demanded.

* Modified by Notification dated 20th June 1876.

21.* And if any boatman serving in any such licensed boat shall by wilful neglect, refusal or desertion of duty, cause impediment to the service of such boat he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding 10 Rupees or in default of payment to 16 days' imprisonment or in aggravated cases to corporal punishment not exceeding 12 lashes; and for a repetition of the offence or if in any case life may have been endangered, he shall be liable to receive such increased punishment as the nature of the offence may warrant.

22. All boats shall carry such number of passengers or such quantity of cargo as has been specified in Rule 18. Any refusal to take such passengers or cargo will subject the owner to loss of hire, and suspension of license.

23. All owners of boats shall submit their boats to the inspection of the Master Attendant or the Boat Master, whenever he calls upon them to do so; and they shall likewise carry out such repairs to the boats as may be ordered. Any refusal to attend to such order shall subject the owner to the suspension of his license which will be entirely withdrawn should such refusal be continued for one month.

24. Whenever a boat becomes unseaworthy the license will be withdrawn.

25. Whenever a license is withdrawn, the Master Attendant or Boat Master shall obliterate the number.

26. Should the cargo be damaged by the carelessness of the boat owners or of the men employed by them, the owners shall be held responsible for the cargo so damaged, and likewise for any plunder or theft of the cargo during transit. If goods be damaged by surf in spite of all diligence on the part of the crew, the owners of goods shall bear the loss.

27. For goods damaged by rain, boat owners shall not be held responsible. Merchants or owners of goods shall provide tarpaulins when necessary.

28. All disputes regarding boat hire or any other matter connected with the Boat service between shippers or passengers, and boat owners or boat men shall be decided by the Boat Master or in particular cases by the Master Attendant whose adjudgment shall be final.

29. Transfer of boat from one owner to another shall be duly registered in the Master Attendant's office within one week of such transfer; in default, the original owner shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 10 Rupees.

30. Boat owners refusing to let on hire boats for which licenses have been granted, or allowing their men to ply boats beyond the prescribed limits or time, or landing or shipping cargo without the Boat Master's permission, or otherwise failing to conform to the above rules, shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rupees; in default, to imprisonment not exceeding 3 months.

31.* The boats shall be so told off for work from day to day as to prevent undue advantage to the owners of some and undue loss to the owners of others.

32. The above rules shall be considered applicable to Catamarans and Canoes also.

33. The above rules are not to be considered to interfere with Ships' Boats or Pleasure Boats taking off or landing passengers or their baggage, or ships' stores all of which must be embarked or debarked within the limits of the Port and also during the prescribed hours only.

---

* Cancelled by Notification dated 9th March 1881.

34. All Boat owners shall have their Boats inspected and registered as required by the above Rules within the 20th Instant.

Huzur Cutcherry, 6th October 1874. — A. SASHIAH SASTRI, Dewan.

FORM A.

Register of Licensed Boats belonging to the Port of Alleppey.

No. of Boat in the Register.	Name of owner.	Place of residence of owner.	Occupation of owner.	No. of Crew.	Capacity of the Boat.	Dimensions in length & thickness.	Date of License.

Signature of Master Attendant.

FORM B.

I hereby permit *to use the boat hereinunder specified at the Port of Alleppey under the restrictions and subject to the penalties laid down in the rules sanctioned by the Government under date the 6th October* 1874. *I have on personal inspection found the said boat to be sound and sea-worthy.*

No. in Register.	Date of Registry.	Dimensions.		Capacity of Boat.	No. of passengers without cargo.	No. of crew.	Names of crew.	Remarks.
		Length.	Thickness.					

Alleppey Master Attendant's Office, 187 — *Signature of Master Attendant.*

FORM C.

NOTIFICATION.*

It being expedient to reduce the rates of boat hire now obtaining at the Port of Alleppey as per schedule C. appended to the boat rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 6th Octber 1874, the following revised schedule (of boat hire) will take effect from the 1st January 1881. / 19th Margaly 1056. and continue in force till further notice.

1. Cocoanut with husk ... ...Re. 1 per 1,000
2. Do. without Do. ... ...chs. 8 „ „
3. Copra, Ginger, Turmeric, Coffee, Pepper, wheat and other grains in bags or robins...$5\frac{1}{4}$ per candy.
4. Metals ... ...$5\frac{1}{4}$ „ „

* Modified by Notification dated 20th December 1880.

5. Coir in bales and Yarn or Fibre...		...6½	per candy.
6. Cases of Coffee, Ginger &c. ...		...7	,, ,,
7. Rope, Twine in bundles ...		...6½	,, ,,
8. Piece goods, gunnies, Twine in bales		...4	,, bale.
9. Stationery		...5¼	,, candy.
10. Silk cases		...2	,, case.
11. China paper		...2	,, ,,
12. Umbrellas and Crackers ...		...3	,, ,,
13. Crockery and preserves ...		...2	,, ,,
14. Jars		...17	,, 100
15. Tea 3 chs. per chest 1½ chs. per ½ chest 1 ch. per ¼ chest.			
16. Cardamoms		chs. 14	per chest.
17. Paddy		,, 6	,, candy.
18. Firewood		,, 12	,, 1,500 litters.
19. Water		,, 6	,, Hhd.
Do.	Re. 1		,, leaguer.
Do. in bulk	,, 1	,, 7	,, boat,
20. Pilgrims 15 in No. with sundries embarking or landing	,, 1	,, 2	
21. Shipping Planks ...	,, 1	,,	,, corge.
Do. Do. Double	,, 2		,, Do.
Do. Timber logs		4	,, candy.

Half the above rates for Pattamars.

Half hire extra to be given for working between 6 P. M. and 5 A. M.

RATES OF HIRE FOR PASSENGER BOATS.

Single boats with 6 oars in fair weather	to Pattamar	10 chs.	Ships	20 chs.
Do.	4 Do.	Do.	8 ,,	Do.	14 ,,
Do.	3 Do.	Do.	7 ,,	Do.	12 ,,

Night fair weather double the above rates and night foul, four rates.

A boat detained over 1½ hour, double boat hire, over 3 hours four rates and so on.

Boats detained alongside after 6 P. M. double boat hire in all such cases will be charged to the ships.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

Huzur Cutcherry on Circuit,
Paravoor, 20th December 1880.

FORM D.

Register of able-bodied Boatmen of the Port of Alleppey.

General No.	Date of Registry.	Names of Boatmen.	Age.	Place of residence.	Occupation	Remarks.
						Tindals should be distinguished from the rest by a remark in this column.

Signature of Master Attendant.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified in modification of para 19 of the boat rules for the port of Alleppey dated 6th October 1875, that in future, boats carrying over two tons need be provided with only one additional rower for every two tons in excess, it being found difficult and unnecessary to provide an additional rower for every ton in excess of two tons.

Huzur Cutcherry, 20th June 1876. / 16th Auny 1051.

A. SASHIAH SASTRI,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

It being expedient in the interests of trade to reduce the Pier toll and Tramway hire of the port of Alleppey, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction, until further notice, the following rates in supersession of those at present in force.

I. Pier Toll.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Ordinary goods per candy	,,	1	,,
Heavy goods.			
Steam boilers each	12	,,	,,
Machinery in pieces or any article weighing‡ a ton or upwards per ton	2	,,	,,
Four-wheeled carriages each	3	,,	,,
Two-wheeled Do. Do.	1	8	,,
Ponies each	1	8	,,
Horses each	2	,,	,,
Dogs, sheep and other animals each ...	,,	1	,,
Piano-forte each	3	,,	,,

II. Tramway Hire.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Per candy	,,	1	,,

2. The rates named in the above schedule shall take effect from the 12th March 1881. / 1st Pangoony 1056. but shall not apply to salt landed under the contracts already entered into for 1056.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
9th March 1881.

NOTIFICATION.

Under Regulation I of 1061, it is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that from and after the 1st January 1886. / 19th Margaly 1061. the Port dues levied at the Port of Alleppey shall be at the rate of 9 pies per ton.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
9th December 1885.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

‡ Modified by Notification dated 31st May 1884.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Notification dated 21st June 1887 published in page 577 of the Travancore Government Gazette dated $\frac{\text{5th July 1887,}}{\text{22nd Auni 1062,}}$ it is hereby notified that His Highness the Maha Rajah's Government extend, until further notice, the concession for granting Port Clearance before arrival of a vessel at the Ports of Alleppey, Quilon and Colachel.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
31st July 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Rules for the registry of Escheat and Pokudi lands.

1. In cases of Escheat and Pokudi, lands which are in the names of the original owners and which have not passed into the possession of third persons, as well as all the moveable effects shall alone be sold by public auction then and there, and the sale-proceeds credited to Government. The lands shall then be registered as pattom in accordance with the rules in force, with the exception that in the case of Jenmam lands, the Jenmibhagom (Jenmy's due) shall be deducted.

2. In the case of lands found in the enjoyment of third persons, whose possession thereof and payment of the Government tax thereon, though unsupported by any title-deeds, has extended over fifty years back from the date of the enquiry, they shall, if of pattom tenure, be registered as such and held as hitherto.

3. But if the lands be of any of the tenures viz; Otti, Jenmam, Adima or Anubhogam &c. any rights to an enhancement or fresh imposition of assessment which the Sirkar may have over such lands according to the rules in force and according to past usage, such as Otti Vilakum, Pathivaram &c. shall be duly satisfied after which they shall be registered in the names of the present holders under the respective tenures.

If the Sirkar has no such rights over such lands, they shall be simply transferred and registered in the names of the holders under the respective tenures.

4. Whenever in the case of any of such lands which have not been subjected to the process of Otti Vilakum in the usual course, an alteration in the tax by Otti Vilakum or otherwise is found necessary, the necessary enquiries shall be made, and the matter reported to the Huzur for orders.

5. When Escheat or Pokudi lands are in the possession of third persons by virtue of any mortgage, hypothecation or other deed executed by their owners, their Vilayartham (or established price) being a certain multiple of the annual full assessment shall be calculated, and the amount of the incumbrance being deducted therefrom, the remainder shall be recovered from the mortgagee or other person and the land registered in his name as pattom.

6. Where the title-deeds are not proved to be genuine as well as in cases where a party has no title-deeds, but is in possession of the land and has expended money and labour upon it, the full amount of the Vilayartham shall be received from the holder and the lands registered in his name as pattom.

7. Where Vilayartham is levied as above stated, the following procedure shall be observed. If the lands be wet and of pattom tenure, the tax levied shall be the munkaram (മുൻകരം) i. e. ayacut tax. If, however, they be gardens of the same tenure, the tax levied shall either be the munpattom or present pattom whichever happens to be the higher, the munpattom being the Ayacut tax, and the present pattom the tax as at present estimated with reference to the productive capacity of the garden. Lands other than pattom shall be taxed at the rate usual in each particular case, care being taken that in case of lands belonging to the Jenmies, the Jenmi bhogam, (the Jenmy's due) is distinctly specified in the account.

8. When the amount of the incumbrance upon a land exceeds its Vilayartham it shall, if its tenure be other than pattom, be registered as pattom in accordance with the rules obtaining in each case. If the tenure is pattom it shall be simply transferred and registered as usual.

9. In any case where objection is raised on reasonable grounds to holding a land on payment of the Vilayartham a statement with full particulars shall be taken from the party objecting, with a view to ascertain whether the unwillingness to pay is due to any defect in the land itself or to the destitute condition of the party concerned. Such statement together with other records of the case shall be submitted for orders to the Huzur.

10. Whenever pattom lands are held by a person either in his own name or in a subordinate capacity in virtue of any writing granted from the adhikaram before the date of the Huzur Circular of the 21st Mithunam 1034, which is to the effect that all transfers of property shall be under the sanction of the Tahsildar or in virtue of any title deed stamped or unstamped and executed before the introduction of Registration in 1043, they (such pattom lands) shall continue to be held in the same manner as hitherto.

11. The same procedure shall be observed in the case of pattom lands regarding which a transfer of registry had been made in the name of the holder previous to the date of the above circular and of which the said holder has possession though no title-deeds are forthcoming.

12. When the necessary enquiries are made and the records submitted to the Division Peishcar for confirmation of the existing title and for the maintenance of present possession and for the transfer and registry for Munkaram, of pattom lands which, whether standing in a person's sole name or not, do not pay tax at present or of Otti Jenmam or other lands which have been alienated to third persons by their Escheat or Pokudi owners during their lifetime, or which are held by virtue of any engagement with the Jenmy direct, the Peishcar shall, if he finds the records satisfactory, pass orders accordingly and shall in any case of doubt submit the records to the Huzur for orders.

13. A similar report shall be submitted to the Huzur where it is found that Obhayam Palisa or other extra cesses were incumbent upon the escheated or Pokudi person and which have to be struck off the accounts.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
27th Adi 1062.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

Public servants of the classes noted in the margin are hereby strictly prohibited from acquiring by purchase, bargain, mortgage, transfer or by any means, directly or indirectly, any landed property or interest in any landed property within their respective jurisdictions, without the previous sanction of the Government being obtained thereto.

Judges.
Munsiffs.
Dewan Peishcars and Deputy and Assistant Peishcars.
Magistrates and Sub-Magistrates.
Tahsildars including Kundukrishy and Melcanganum Tahsildars or Superintendents.
Officers of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments.
Officers of the Public Works Department down to grade of Sub-Overseers.
Officers of the Forest and Cardamom Departments down to the grade of Aminadars.

2. Applications for permission should state the situation, extent and nature of the land desired to be acquired, the tenure on which it is held, its pattom, the tax payable thereupon, the name and address of the party from whom it is sought to be acquired, the character of the acquisition, whether by sale, mortgage or otherwise, the consideration proposed to be paid and whether the Public Servant has any official relations with the person from whom the land is to be acquired or with members of his family. Printed forms will be supplied from the Huzur on application.

3. This prohibition does not apply to the acquisition of land or any interest in land by individual or family succession or adoption.

4. The taking up of Government waste land by any of the classes of public servants named with a view to having it registered in his own name or for his benefit is within the meaning of Rule 1.

These rules shall apply to all Huzur officers and officers on the establishment of the High Court who draw a salary of 150 Rupees and upwards.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
10th November 1883.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION

Prohibiting the shooting of Elephants.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah it is hereby notified to all concerned, that the Travancore Sircar strictly prohibits the shooting, or otherwise killing, of wild elephants, in the territories of the State, except as hereinafter provided.

2. Persons convicted of transgressing the provisions of this notification will be summarily punished by the Magistracy with fine not exceeding 50 Rupees or with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with both.

3. In special cases, the Dewan will, on application grant a written permit for shooting elephants; and those who obtain such permits and act only in conformity with their provisions, will be exempted from the penalties specified in the preceding para.

4. General permits will be granted on application to such subjects of this State as possess properties in or near jungles infested by wild elephants; and such subjects will be authorized by the permits to kill elephants, but in defence of their persons and properties only.

5. Persons killing wild elephants in self-defence will be exempted from the penalties specified in para 2 of this notification; but such persons shall immediately report the circumstance to the nearest Police officer.

6. In any case, the tusks, teeth, &c. of wild elephants however death may have occurred, will as hitherto be the property of the Sircar, and are deliverable to the nearest Police officer.

7. The Sircar will pay a reward to any person who will give information of the illicit killing of elephants, or of appropriation of their tusks, such as will lead to the conviction of the offender.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
18th October 1869.

T. MADAVA ROW,
Dewan,

NOTICE.

To Europeans and Americans resorting to Travancore.

Europeans and Americans who arrive in Travancore are requested to immediately report the circumstance to the nearest police authority. Should they desire to reside permanently in this country they have previously to obtain the permission of the Sircar, through the British Resident, which if deemed unobjectionable by the authorities will be duly accorded on the parties agreeing to conform to the local laws and usages.

Europeans and Americans, residing in Travancore, are expected *in like manner*, to obtain the sanction of the Sircar, in every instance of purchasing or otherwise acquiring landed property.

NOTIFICATION.

Under section I of Regulation III of 1060, it is hereby notified that from and after the 1st Chingom 1061 / 15th August 1885 a monthly deduction of one Chuckrum in the Rupee will be made from the salary of all Police officers not entitled to the benefit of the service pension rules, to form a "Superannuation Fund" under the said regulation.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
8th August 1885.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

Rules for the Conservancy and Sanitation of the town of Trivandrum, sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 11th Alpasy 1053, corresponding with the 26th October 1877.

1. The limits of the town in which these rules shall have force will be clearly defined at first and from time to time afterwards, when it may be found necessary to enlarge or contract it.

2. *Source of water supply and public bathing places.* All rivers, streams, tanks, canals, wells, springs, which are generally resorted to for bathing or drawing water from, shall, from such date as may be proclaimed be considered as placed under the control and inspection of the Government Conservancy officer and his staff, whose duty will be in respect of these to prevent their pollution by washing therein or in such portion thereof as may have been forbidden, soiled cloths or rags other than those worn by people at the time of bathing, cooking

vessels, or cattle of any kind, or soaking therein timber, husks or other materials, tending to destroy the purity of the water, or throwing or mixing therein any dirt or substances having the same injurious effect on the water.

Sources of water supply shall be specified and marked out to meet the requirements of washing clothes and animals. Appendix A.

3. The public thoroughfares within the town including all main and minor roads, all streets and lanes which are not private property shall be similarly considered as placed under the control or inspection of the Government Conservancy officer whose duty it will be to enforce cleanliness and to prevent and remove all obstructions or inconvenience to traffic and passengers using them in the way of encroachments on the roadway by the erection of temporary sheds, pandals, &c. without due permission had or by allowing carts or other vehicles to remain or by picketing cattle thereon unnecessarily.

4. The Conservancy officer shall cause a sufficient number of moveable or fixed dust-boxes or other receptacles to be placed in convenient situations in streets and crowded places and shall require the occupiers of houses to cause all dust and rubbish to be deposited daily therein whence it shall be removed and carried away in the scavenging carts belonging to the Conservancy establishment to places that shall be selected by the Conservancy officer from time to time with the permission of the Government.

5. Permission for the erection of temporary sheds for marriage or other purposes, where such can be allowed without inconvenience to the public, will be granted on application to the Government Conservancy officer. Appendix B.

6. Markets and Bazaars including open spaces where fairs are or may be held, shall also be under the control, inspection and regulation of the Government Conservancy officer, whose duty in respect of these shall be, first to enforce perfect cleanliness and order; secondly to prevent vegetables or meat unfit for human consumption being exposed for sale.

7. Public latrines (when built or enclosed) and such other places as may be assigned for the purpose shall also be under the exclusive control of the Conservancy officer.

8. *Private privies and backyards.* He shall in this connection have also power to inspect privies and backyards of private dwellings and enforce cleanliness in them. Appendix C.

9. Cart stands, cattle pens and stables owned by private parties shall similarly be under the control and regulation of the Government Conservancy officer, who shall have power to enforce cleanliness and order and to remove therefrom cattle suffering from infectious diseases. But when the Government is the owner, the Conservancy officer shall have access to the places and suggest to the officer in charge the enforcement of sanitary rules. If they are not acted upon, he shall report the same to the Government.

10. No burial or burning ground whether public or private shall be made or formed on or after the date on which these rules come into force without the permission of the Government. The existing burning and burial grounds shall be open to the inspection and control of the Conservancy officer and subject to the Conservancy rules. But in regard to cemeteries attached to churches and mosques, the Conservancy officer shall, when he deems it necessary to inspect them, have access to them with the permission of the priest or minister in charge and suggest the sanitary improvements prescribed by the rules.

Should access be refused or the suggestion not acted upon, the Conservancy officer shall report the same to the local Magistrate.

11. All occupations of a dangerous kind such as the making of gunpowder, firework and premises whereon they or chunam kilns or smith's forges are set up, shall be under the control of the Government Conservancy officer.

12. *Stray Cattle.* It will also be the duty of the Conservancy officer, to keep the thoroughfares and streets clear of stray cattle, by causing them to be removed to and detained in pounds (which will be established for the purpose) till released on payment of the prescribed fines by the owners or sold as unclaimed property.

13. *Miscellaneous.* It shall also be the duty of the Conservancy officer

(a) To prevent indecent exposure of the person in the vicinity of thoroughfares for purposes of calls of nature.

(b) To prevent persons who may be afflicted with blindness or loathsome disease squatting on the sides of thoroughfares for purposes of begging.

(c) To prevent carriages being driven during darkness without light.

(d) To prevent cattle being left tethered in the vicinity of roads so as to cause danger to passing conveyances.

(e) To prevent carts and carriages being driven by persons too young or too old or otherwise incompetent.

(f) To enforce the speedy removal of carcases from roads or from private premises.

(g) To prevent glandered horses or any animals suffering from any loathsome or infectious diseases, or any substances of offensive smell such as putrid fish being taken into a market, fair or other place of public resort or through any public thoroughfare.

14. Any violation of the said rules will, on the same being proved, be punished by the Magistracy with fine not exceeding rupees 10, or in default of fine with simple imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.

15. The Conservancy officer may prosecute, directly or through his subordinates, before any competent Magistrate, any persons violating the foregoing rules within three months next after the commission of such offences.

Section 2 Appendix A.

(1) Cooking vessels may be cleaned at some distance from the sources of water.

(2) Washermen and others who may stand in need of washing soiled clothes and rags are allowed the privilege of doing so in the Karamanay river 300 yards below the site of the old bridge and in the Killiyaur river some 200 yards below Killipaulom bridge. The forbidden parts will be marked by posts.

(3) The following sources of water are assigned for washing animals as well as soiled clothes, rags, &c.

The river ghauts specified in para 2 as well as the sources of water enumerated below.

Kollencolom. കൊല്ലൻ കുളം

Valoothakautcolum. വഴുതക്കാട്ട കുളം

Authuvarampucolum at Challay, (ആറ്റുവരമ്പു കുളം) and 3 out of the group of reservoirs in the Brick fields.

NO. TIME TRIVAND

SECTION 5 APPENDIX B.

For the erection of temporary sheds for marriage or other purposes, written application should be made to the Conservancy officer, who shall inspect the sites applied for and stake out such parts as are absolutely required for sheds being built, leaving a sufficient space for free passage of traffic and passengers, and shall give his permission in writing.

SECTION 8 APPENDIX C.

Private privies and backyards may be inspected at any time between sunrise and sunset and after 6 hours' notice to their owners, and if opposition is offered the Conservancy officer shall report the same to the local magistracy.

The above rules will come into force on the 20th Kartigay current.

N. NANOO PILLAY,
Dewan.

DIVISIONS OF THE TOWN OF TREVANDRUM FOR PURPOSES OF CONSERVANCY.

The limits of the Town where the rules for Conservancy and sanitation are intended to operate will at present be conterminous with the limits of the local jurisdiction of the Town Sub-Magistrate and the interior of the Fort. The burial ground on the beach is also included in the jurisdiction.

The town shall, for the purpose of Conservancy arrangements, be divided into 5 divisions, namely the Fort Division, the Challay Division, the Tycaud Division, the Pettah Division, and the Sreevarahom Division.

BOUNDARIES.

Fort Division—Bounded on all sides by the Fort.

Challay Division—Bounded on the North by the Public road, running along the canal called " Cochaur, " on the South and East by the Southern and Eastern limits of the jurisdiction of the Town Sub-Magistrate and on the West by the road leading to Tiroovellum.

Tycaud Division—Bounded on the North by the Observatory road, on the South by the road running along the Cochaur, on the East by the Eastern limit of the jurisdiction of the Town Sub-Magistrate and on the West by the Main road.

Pettah Division—Bounded on the North by the Northern limit of the jurisdiction of the Town Sub-Magistrate, on the South by the road branching off along the outside of the Northern and Western Fort walls and turning from the Western Fort Gate to Shangoomoogam, on the East by the Main road and on the West by the Parvathy Poothen Canal and Western limit of the jurisdiction of the Town Sub-Magistrate.

Sreevarahom Division—Bounded on the North by the road branching off along the outside of the Southern and Western Forts and turning to Shangoomoogum, on the South by the Southern limit of the jurisdiction of the Town Sub-Magistrate, on the East by the Public road leading to Tiroovellum, and on the West by the Western limit of the jurisdiction of the Town Sub-Magistrate, including the burial ground recently established on the sea coast.

LAND AND SEA CUSTOMS CHOWKEYS.

Supt's Ranges.	*Chowkeys.*	*Supt's Ranges.*	*Chowkeys.*
ARAMBOLY	...Aramboly.	NORTHERN	...Kundanaad.
	Poonacoolam.		Mookum.
	Alavakara.		Anthacarally.
	Unjegramum.		...Chathanaad.
MANACOODY	...Mauacoody.		Varapulay.
	Colachel.		Monumbum or Palliport.
	Puttanum.		Bagavathikota.
	Poovar.		Ramesverumkota.
	Vilinjum.		Edapully.
	Poonthoray.		Mamalay.
	Anjengo.		Paravoor Thottumukum.
	Areekuty.	ARIENKAVOO	...Achenkovil.
NORTHERN	...Katoor.		Kolathoorpula.
	Veloothoolly.		Arienkavoo.

Besides these, there is the Alleppey Chowkey under the direct control of the Commercial Agent, the Chowkeys of Quilon and Paroor which are under the control of the Quilon Peishcar, the Chowkeys of Vellyamuttum and Goodalore, which are under the control of the Superintendent and Magistrate of the Cardamom Hills, and one at Natoocawni under the control of the Pulpanabhapurom Peishcar.

RULES

Regarding hire of Palankeen Bearers, Carts and Coolies.

1.—The hire for Bearers carrying a loaded Palankeen shall be one chuckrum each man per mile, or 4 chuckrums each man for a cauthom (Indian league of 4 miles.) at which rate the hire for a set consisting of 12 Bearers, 1 Mussaljee and one Cavady Cooly shall be 2 Rupees for each cauthom.

2.—Bearers carrying an empty Palankeen shall receive 2 chuckrums and 6 cash each man, or 1 rupee and 5 chuckrums and 4 cash the set for a cauthom.

3.—The hire for Bearers travelling to their post shall be 8 cash each man per cauthom, or for a set consisting of 12 Bearers, 1 Mussaljee and one Cavady Cooly, 7 chuckrums per cauthom.

4.—If Bearers are detained on the road, they are to receive 3 chuckrums and 3 cash for the first day, and $4\frac{3}{4}$ chuckrums for each succeeding day per man.

5.—A set of Bearers posted, but not made use of shall be paid 7 chuckrums for every mile, or one rupee for every cauthom they have to travel back to their homes, exclusive of all other charges to which they may be entitled, as before explained.

6.—The hire for a cart (including driver and bullocks) shall be 3 chuckrums per mile, or 12 chuckrums for a cauthom.

7.—The hire for a Baggage Cooly shall be 12 cash per mile or 2 chuckrums for a cauthom.

8.—All applications for bearers, coolies, carts and boats for parties travelling from Trevandrum to Quilon are to be made (with specification of route) to the Peishcar in charge of the Trevandrum Division, who will supply bearers, coolies, carts and baggage boats at Trevandrum, and make the necessary arrangements with the Tahsildar of Sherangheel for bearers, carts, baggage boats and coolies,

and with the Tahsildar of Quilon for cabin and baggage boats, rowers, bearers and coolies.

9.—All applications from travellers from Quilon to Trevandrum are to be made to, and will be attended to, by the Tahsildar of Quilon, in a similar mode.

10. Applications for cabin and baggage boats, rowers and coolies &c. from Alleppey are to be made to the Commercial Agent at that Station.

11.—Applications from parties travelling from and to other places in Travancore to be made to the respective Peishcars in charge of Divisions.

12.—No applications for bearers, &c. will be attended to unless accompanied by a written assurance that all charges incurred on account of the dâk laid will be paid on demand.

13.—A Memo of the charges will be furnished to the traveller either from the Dewan Peishcar's Office or by the officer who supplies the bearers &c.

N. B.—As bearers, &c. are not readily procurable at all stations it would be desirable to give early notice with a view to prevent disappointment.

SPECIAL RATES.

Sanctioned for the Roads from Cottayam and Changanacherry and Peermade.

1. The hire for Bearers carrying a loaded Palankeen shall be 1 chuckrum and 4 cash per mile per man.
2. Bearers carrying an empty Palankeen shall receive half hire at 10 cash each man per mile,
3. The hire for a cart (including driver and bullocks) going loaded shall be 4 chuckrums a mile.
4. The hire for a cart going empty shall be 2 chuckrums per mile.
5. The hire for a cart going to Peermade loaded and returning empty shall be 6 chuckrums per mile.
6. If carts are detained, batta at the rate of 7 chuckrums per driver and pair of bullocks shall be paid.
7. The hire for a Baggage cooly shall be 1 chuckrum per mile.

RULES

Regarding Hire of Maracan and Rowers.

WHEREAS the rates at which Rowers and Maracan are now paid are found to require revision, they are revised as follows:—and the following rates will be in force hereafter.

Every Rower of loaded Cabin Boat, for every mile......	8	Cash.
Do. empty Do. Do. Do............	4	Cash.
Maracan of empty or loaded Boat, for day	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Fans.
If Rowers and Maracan are detained, each is to be paid Batta at the rate every day of	1	Fan.

The persons for whom Rowers, &c. are posted, are required to pay the charges punctually and readily. The Rowers &c. must be paid before they are expected to move the Boat.

(Signed) T. MADAVA ROW,
DEWAN.

RULES.

Regarding Hire of Rowers, Boatmen and Baggage Coolies.

WHEREAS the rates at which Rowers, Boatmen and Baggage Coolies are now paid are found to require revision, they are revised as follows; and the following rates will be in force hereafter.:—

Every Rower of loaded Cabin Boat, for every mile.........	8	Cash.
Do. empty Do. Do. Do................	4	,,
Every Boatman for every mile for a loaded Boat	8	,,
Do. Do. Do. empty	4	,,
Do. Baggage Cooly for every mile	12	,,

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
22nd December 1887.

T. RAMA ROW,
DEWAN.

THE FOUR DIVISIONS OF TRAVANCORE AND DISTRICTS OR TALUQS COMPRISED THEREIN.

Division.	Station of the Officer in charge.	Districts comprised in the Division.	Stations of the Tahsildars of the Districts.
Palpanabapuram or Southern...	Pulpanabapuram.	Thovala	Poothapaundy.
		Agastheswarem	Yedalacoody.
		Eraneel	Eraneel.
		Kulculam	Palpanabapuram.
		Velavencode	Coolithoray.
Trevandrum ...	Trevandrum.	Neyattankaray	Neyattankaray.
		Trevandrum	Trevandrum.
		Nedoovengaud	Nedoovengaud.
		Sheraingeel	Attengal.
Quilon ...	Quilon.	Quilon	Quilon.
		Kunattoor	Uddur.
		Karunagapully	Pudnaircoluncara.
		Kartigapully	Aripaud.
		Mavelikaray	Mavelikaray.
		Chenganoor	Chenganoor.
		Tiruvella	Tiruvella.
		Ambalapulay	Ambalapulay.
		Kottarakaray	Kotarakaray.
		Pathanapuram	Pathanapuram.
		Shencottah	Shencottah.
Cottayam or Northern ...	Cottayam.	Shertallay	Shertallay.
		Vykam	Vykam.
		Yetmanoor	Yetmanoor.
		Cottayam	Thirunakaray.
		Changanacherry	Changanacherry.
		Meenachel	Palah.
		Moovattupulay	Moovattupulay.
		Thodoopulay	Karicode.
		Kunnattunaud	Peroombavoor.
		Aulangaud	Tiruwaloor.
		Paravoor	Cunnencolankara.

JURISDICTION OF THE ZILLAH AND MUNSIFFS' COURTS.

District or Zillah Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each Zillah.	Kelvies, Adigaroms, Proverthies or Maniams in each Taluq comprising the jurisdiction of the Zillah and Munsiffs' Courts.
Nagercoil ...	Nagercoil	All the Kelvies in the Thovala and Agastheesuram Taluqs.
	Pulpanabapoorom ..	All the Adigaroms in the Kulcolum and Erraneel Taluqs.
Trevandrum....	Neyyattankara	All the Adigaroms in the Velavancode Taluq; and Neyyattankara, Parashallay, Kunnathookal Kollayil, Coolathoor and Peroonkadavilah in the Neyyattankara Taluq.
	Trevandrum (old) ...	Nellamun, Oolloor, Coolathoor, Kalacoottom, Palkulangara & Puttom in the Trevandrum Taluq.
	Do. (new) ...	Vunjioor, & Vattioorkavoo in the Trevandrum Taluq; Naimom, Vilapil, Kottookal, & Marookil in the Neyyattankara Taluq, and Kulathummal, Perunkulam, Nedumungad, Arianad, Olamalakel and Karakulam in the Nedumungad Taluq.
	Sherayankil	All the Adigaroms in the Sherayankil Taluq, Vamanapuram and Vembayam in the Nedumungad Taluq and Pallipuram and Thoonakel in the Trevandrum Taluq.
Quilon. ...	Quilon	All the Praverties in the Quilon Taluq and Thevalacara and Chavara in the Karunagapalli Taluq.
	Krishnapuram	Karunagapalli, Kulshakarapuram, Puthupalli, Krishnapuram, Thalava and Ponmana in the Karunagapalli Taluq; Pandalam Vadakakara, Pandalam Thekakara, Thamarakulam, Pallikal and Nuranad in the Mavelicara Taluq; and Pathiyur in the Kartigapalli Taluq.
	Kottarakaray	All the Praverties in the Kottarakaray, Puthnapuram and Kunattur Taluqs and Omalloor in the [Chenganoor Taluq.
	Shencotta	All the Maniams in the Shencotta Taluq.
	Aripaud	Karthigapalli, Aripad, Kirikad, Chepaud, Pallipaud, Muthukulam, Kelakakara, Kumarapuram and Thrikunnapullai in the Karthigapalli Taluq, and Mavelicara, Kannamangalam, Thekakara, Chennithalla and Ala in the Mavelicara Taluq.
Alleppey. ...	Tiruvella (as a tentative measure) ...	All the Praverties in the Tiruvella and Chenganoor Taluqs except Omalloor in the latter, and Manjadikara, Changanacheri, Puthupalli and Kanjerapalli in the Changanacheri Taluq.
	Alleppey	All the Praverties in the Ambullapulla Taluq, and Muttar, Velianad and Nilamperur in the Changanacheri Taluq.
	Shertallai...	All the Praverties in the Shertallai Taluq.
	Vycome	All the Praverties in the Vycome Taluq except Mulakulam, and Vechur, Kadathuruthi and Manjur [in the Ettumanoor Taluq.
	Cottayam...	All the Praverties in the Cottayam, Ettumanoor and Meenachel Taluqs except Vechur, Kadathuruthi and Manjur in Ettumanur and Ramapuram in Meenachel.
Paravoor ...	Muvattupullai	All the Praverties in the Muvattupulai, Todupulai and Kunnatanad Taluqs except Thrikakara, Edapalli Thekkumbagum and Vadakkumbagam in Kunnatnad, Manjapara in the Alengaud Taluq, Molakulam in the Vycome Taluq and Ramapuram in the Meenachel Taluq.
	Paravoor	All the Praverties in the Paroor Taluq & Alengaud, Airur, Chengamanad, Kothakulangara, Puthenchira and Puthenvelicara in the Alengaud Taluq, and Edapalli Thekkumbagam and Vadakkumbagam and Thrikakara in the Kunnatnad Taluq.

PENSION RULES

ESTABLISHED UNDER SIGN MANUAL BY HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJAH

Under date the $\frac{\textit{15th August } 1864.}{\textit{1st Chingom } 1040.}$

1. All public servants drawing monthly salaries of 30 rupees and upwards and named in the annexed List marked A, shall be entitled to pension under these rules.

2. The applicant for pension must have served the Sircar for a period not less than 15 years, on a monthly salary of 10 rupees and upwards.

3. If the applicant's service fall short of 30 years, he cannot have a pension, unless incapacitated for further employment by old age, protracted ill-health, loss of sight, or other bodily or mental infirmity. Competent medical testimony to such incapacity shall always accompany an application for pension in such circumstances. But when service is more than 30 years, such testimony shall not be required.

4. Public servants of standing between 15 and 20 years who are entitled to pension under these rules, shall be granted pensions equal to one-fourth of their monthly salaries calculated on an average of five years previously to the date of the application for pension. If the service has been for more than 20 but less than 30 years, and the public servant is entitled to pension under these rules, the amount shall be one-third of the monthly salary calculated in the manner above stated. Similarly, if the public servant has served 30 years or upwards, and his case satisfies the rules, the amount of his pension shall be one-half of his monthly salary calculated as above.

5. In no case, however, is the amount of pension to exceed 500 rupees a month.

6. Pensions granted under these rules are not liable to attachment or sequestration in satisfaction of any decree or order of Court.

7. Pension certificates cannot be mortgaged or otherwise transferred. The pensions are payable only to the individuals in whose names they have been granted or to their authorized Vakeels.

8. Dismissal for misconduct entails forfeiture of the benefit of past service.

9. Service as substitute does not count towards pension when the substitute holds no substantive appointment.

10. The whole of the service in virtue of which pension is claimed, must have been passed in one of the grades specified in the annexed List marked B.

11. Periods of service before the age of 18 shall not connt towards pension.

A.

Dewan.
Dewan Peishcar.
Vallia Mel Elthoo Pillay.
Mel Elthoo Pillay.
Dewan's Secretary.
Police, Maramut, Chowkey, Devasom and Mint Sheristadars.
Fouzdarry Commissioner.
Palace Sarwathy Kariacar.
Do Mel Elthoo Pillay.
Do Samprethy Pillay.
Nithiachilavoo Kariacar.
Chellom Kariacar.
Sheristadar of the Petition Department, Palace.
Tutor to the Young Princes.
Stable Kariacar.
Judge of the Sadr Court.
Registrar to Do.
Judge of the Zillah Court.
Munsiff.
Tahsildar.
Superintendents of Police, Quilon and Trevandrum.
Sheristadar of the Commercial Department.
Huzur Samprethy.
Pepper Department Samprethy.
Huzur Treasurer.
Manager, Huzur Office.
Deputy Manager do. do.
Huzur Head Royasom.
Do. Deputy do.
Jemabundy Head do.
Unjel Superintendent.
Manager, Sadr Court's English Office.
Supervisor of Salt Bankshalls.
Chowkey Superintendent.
Extra Police Officer.
Jail Superintendent.

Pillamars, Royasoms, Goomastas, Cashkeepers, Translators, Writers, Samprethies and Visharippoos drawing monthly salaries of 30 Rupees and upwards in the Huzur Cutcherry, Sadr Court, Palace, Commercial Department, and Zillah Courts.

B.

Appointments included in the List A.

Accountants, Royasoms, Cashkeepers, Goomastas, Goomastakenmars and Clerks in the Huzur Cutcherry and Sadr Court; and every Office in the other Departments, to which is attached a monthly salary of 10 Rupees or upwards excepting such grade as that of Peon.

Routes of the principal roads in Travancore with distances and Travellers Bungalows &c.

* Denotes Travellers Bungalow.

Stages.	Distance in miles.	Remarks.
1. *Main central road, from Trevandrum (Fort) to Northern Frontier, via Cottayam, (156 Miles.)*		
Trevandrum*	0	
Bavanapuram	$19\frac{3}{4}$	
Do. river (bridged)	$20\frac{1}{2}$	
Killimanoor do. (do.) road to Alengode joins	24	
Road to Quilon joins...	$28\frac{3}{4}$	
Nellamail	29	
Ayoor river (bridged)	$34\frac{1}{2}$	
Road to Colathoorpolay joins	$35\frac{1}{8}$	
Ayoor	36	
Cottaracaray* ($47\frac{1}{2}$) Quilon to Shencottah road crosses	$46\frac{1}{3}$	
Kulladay river (ferry)—Yanadymangalom ...	$53\frac{1}{4}$	
Uddoor* and joins road from Kayencolum to Ponalore	$58\frac{2}{3}$	
Leaves road to Kayencolum	60	
Pundalum	$64\frac{3}{4}$	
Do. river (ferry)	66	
Chenganoor	74	
Ranee river (ferry)	$75\frac{1}{2}$	
Vurraytyaur (do.)	78	
Manimalay river (ferry)	79	
Tiroovella—Road to Kavioor joins ...	80	
Lapalam river (bridged)	85	
Chunganacherry*—Road to Waroor joins ...	87	
Cunnenparoor river (bridged)	88	
Pullum road joins	95	
Codymullay river (bridged)	96	
Cottayam*	$96\frac{1}{2}$	
Peermade road joins	$97\frac{1}{4}$	
Cottayam river (bridged)	$98\frac{1}{4}$	
Neelamungalam river (bridged)... ...	100	
Yettmanoor and Lalem road joins ...	104	
Yellacaud	112	
Coothathacolem—Roads to Thodoopolay and Puravum join	120	
Muvatupulay and river (ferry) road ... to Western frontier joins	132	

1. *Main central road, from Trevandrum (Fort) to Northern Frontier, via Cottayam,* 156 *miles.* (*Contd.*)

Perumbaloor—Road to Alwaye joins ...	144
Perryaur river (ferry)	148
Angamalee	152
Northern frontier	156

2. *Road from Trevandrum (Fort) to Tinnevelly via Aramboly pass,* 93 *miles.*

Trevandrum*	0	
Killiar river (bridged)	$\frac{3}{4}$	
Karamanay river (do.)	$1\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Cotoor joins	$2\frac{2}{3}$	
Villinjum road joins	$8\frac{1}{3}$	
Balaramapuram	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
Pooar road joins	9	
Neyattincaray*	$11\frac{1}{2}$	
Neyar river (bridged)	$13\frac{1}{4}$	
Amaravillay	14	
Road to Anaparay joins	$14\frac{1}{4}$	
Parachalay	$18\frac{2}{3}$	
Kalliakavelay	20	
Coolithoray river (bridged)	$23\frac{1}{8}$	
Coolithoray*	$23\frac{1}{2}$	
Thodoovetty	$24\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Thiruvettaur joins	$24\frac{2}{5}$	
Road to Colachel joins	$26\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Maycode joins	$27\frac{3}{4}$	
Moolagamood, road to Colachel joins ...	$29\frac{3}{4}$	
Thakallay	32	
Eraneel and Shoralacode roads join ...	$32\frac{2}{3}$	
Oodagherry*	$33\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Colachel joins	$36\frac{5}{6}$	
Nagercoil*	$42\frac{1}{8}$	
Palayaur river (bridged)	$42\frac{2}{3}$	
Thovallay	48	
Aramboly	$50\frac{1}{4}$	
Travancore frontier	$53\frac{1}{4}$	
Panagoody	56	British Territory.
Palamcottah*	90	
Tinnevelly (Railway Station.)	93	

3. *Road from Trevandrum (Fort) to Shencottah,* 65 *miles.*

Trevandrum*	0
Caracolem river (bridged.)	8
Nedoovengaud*	$11\frac{1}{8}$
Roads to Arianaud and Vembayaconum join ..	12
Road to Kullar joins...	$14\frac{1}{2}$
Pallode, and Manoor river (bridged.) ..	$21\frac{1}{2}$
Chittar river do. ...	$24\frac{1}{2}$
Road to Quilon joins	$30\frac{5}{8}$

3. *Road from Trevandrum (Fort) to Shencottah, 65 miles. (contd.)*

Maddathoray	$31\frac{2}{3}$
Colathoorpolay,* and road to Ayoor joins ..	40
Meenmootty	43
Paripar river (ferry.)	$44\frac{1}{2}$
Joins road from Quilon to Shencottah ...	46
Camp Gorge	$47\frac{1}{2}$
Ariencavoo*	54
Poolyaray	$58\frac{1}{2}$
Shencottah*	64
Travancore Frontier	65

4. *Road from Trevandrum (Fort) to Quilon,* $45\frac{1}{4}$ *miles.*

Trevandrum*	0
Ooloor river (bridged.)	$4\frac{2}{5}$
Calacootum	10
Canniapuram	$11\frac{3}{4}$
Thonekul	12
Pullypooram	$13\frac{1}{3}$
Mamem bridge	$19\frac{1}{5}$
Attingal	20 2/[illegible]
Road to Wurkallay joins	$26\frac{1}{2}$
Navoycolem	$27\frac{3}{4}$
Road to Nadayarah joins	$30\frac{1}{2}$
Road to Madathoray joins	31
Chathanoor	36
Ittykurray river (ferry.)	$37\frac{1}{4}$
Quilon*	$45\frac{1}{4}$

5. *Road from Nedoovengaud to Shorlacode,* 39 *miles.*

Nedoovengaud*	0
Wolamalacul	$5\frac{1}{4}$
Areeanaud, Karamanay river (ferry.) ...	8
Cotoor road crosses	$9\frac{3}{4}$
Paroothapally	$9\frac{7}{8}$
Moonaray, Neyar river (ferry.)	$12\frac{7}{8}$
Coviloor	20
Road to Panachamood and Amravillay joins...	$21\frac{2}{3}$
Culliel, Codyar river (ferry.)	$28\frac{3}{4}$
Colasagarum—Road from Thoduvetty to Hill side crosses...	$32\frac{2}{5}$
Ponmana, Paralayar river (causeway.) ...	$36\frac{1}{4}$
Shorlacode*	39

6. *Road from Nagercoil to Balamore,* $23\frac{2}{3}$ *miles.*

Nagercoil	0
Vadasherry*	$\frac{3}{4}$
Poothary tank	$1\frac{1}{4}$ 2
Road to Aramboly joins	6
Thittivillay	$6\frac{1}{2}$

6. *Road from Nagercoil to Balamore* $23\frac{2}{3}$ *miles. (contd.)*

Palayar river (bridged)	$7\frac{3}{4}$
Alagiapandiapuram, Ashamboo road joins ...	$8\frac{1}{4}$
Thadicarenconem—Road to Shorlacode joins...	$11\frac{1}{8}$
Massapetty river (bridged), road to Corrimoney estate joins	$16\frac{4}{5}$
Calagasem river (causeway)	$18\frac{1}{2}$
Balamore	$23\frac{2}{3}$

7. *Road from Shorlacode to Aramboly,* $15\frac{1}{3}$ *miles.*

Shorlacode*	0
Anendenar head works	$\frac{3}{8}$
1st Junction Balamore road	$3\frac{1}{8}$
2nd do. Balamore road—Thadicarenconum	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Alagiapaudiapuram and road to Ashamboo joins	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Palayar river (bridged)	$6\frac{7}{8}$
Thittivellay	$8\frac{1}{8}$
Leaves road to Nagercoil	$8\frac{5}{8}$
Arasiar head works	$9\frac{1}{4}$
Nanjenaud Poothenaur head works ...	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Seethapal	10
Aramboly...	$15\frac{1}{3}$

8. *Road from Nagercoil to Cape Comorin,* $11\frac{2}{3}$ *miles.*

Nagercoil*	0
Parvathyagaram road joins	$\frac{3}{4}$
Dhurmapuram road joins	$\frac{7}{8}$
Parakay road joins	1
Parakay caul bridge	$1\frac{2}{3}$
Agasteeswarem cutcherry	$1\frac{7}{8}$
Sooshindrum tank...	$1\frac{7}{8}$ / $2\frac{1}{3}$
Sooshindrum—Palayar river (bridged) and Marangoor road joins	$3\frac{2}{3}$
Tamaracolem road joins	5
Cotarum	$8\frac{1}{4}$
Travancore fortified lines	$9\frac{1}{8}$
Panagoody road joins	$10\frac{4}{5}$
Cape Comorin Residency	$11\frac{2}{3}$

9. *Road from Nagercoil to Colachel port,* $13\frac{3}{4}$ *miles.*

Nagercoil*	0
Leaves main southern road	$5\frac{1}{4}$
Vulliar (bridged)	$8\frac{1}{3}$
Eraneel—Road to Thakallay joins ...	$8\frac{2}{3}$
Monday market—Roads to Poothoocaday and Tiroovancode join	10
Colachel*—Road to Karingal joins ...	$13\frac{3}{4}$

10. *Road from Quilon to Shencottah,* $59\frac{3}{4}$ *miles.*

Quilon*	0
Road to B ckwater joins	8

*10. *Road from Quilon to Shencottah,* $59\frac{3}{4}$ *miles. (continued.)*

Koondaray	10
Cottaracaray*—Road to Coonathoor joins ...	$15\frac{7}{8}$
Main central road crosses	$16\frac{5}{8}$
Poonalore*	$27\frac{1}{2}$
Suspension bridge over Kulladay river and Kayencolam road joins	28
Eddamanoor	33
Otacul	$38\frac{7}{8}$
Road from Trevandrum joins	$41\frac{1}{2}$
Camp Gorge	$42\frac{7}{8}$
Kaldoorty river (bridged)	44
Anachady river do.	$44\frac{1}{2}$
Ariencavoo*	$49\frac{1}{2}$
Top of Ariencavoo Pass	$51\frac{1}{4}$
Puliyera	54
Shencotta*	59
Travancore frontier	$59\frac{3}{4}$

11. *Road from Kayencolom to Poonalore,* 35 *miles.*

Kayencolem	0
Road from Mavillakerry joins	$1\frac{4}{5}$
Pullikul*...	$4\frac{1}{3}$
Main central road to North joins... ...	$15\frac{2}{5}$
Do. to South leaves	$16\frac{4}{5}$
Uddoor*	18
Road from Koneyoor joins	$26\frac{1}{2}$
Kalinjur river (bridged)	$26\frac{2}{5}$
Pathanapuram*	$27\frac{4}{5}$
Nedengyom road joins	$33\frac{1}{8}$
Shaliakurray river (bridged)	$33\frac{2}{5}$
Joins Quilon to Shencottah road at Poonalore...	35

12. *Road from Ayur to Colathoorpolay,* 16 *miles.*

Ayoor—main central road 35th mile ...	0
Yairoor	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Colathoorpolay*	16

13. *Road from Perambaloor to Alwaye and Ernacollum via Eddapally,* 21 *miles.*

Perumbaloor, on 144th mile of main central road	0	
Alwaye (Residency)	$9\frac{2}{3}$	
Eddapully	17	
Travancore frontier	$18\frac{1}{8}$	
Ernacolum	21	Cochin Territory.

14. *Road from Mooattoopolay to Western frontier,* 18 *miles.*

Moovatoopolay	0	
Kolancherry	8	
Poothen Cruz	$11\frac{1}{2}$	
Western frontier	$16\frac{1}{8}$	
Thirupenthoray	18	Cochin Territory.

15. *Road from Coothatacolum to Thoduvully,* 13 *miles.*

Coothatacolum on 120th mile main central road	0
River (ferry)	11½
Road to Moovatoopolay joins	12
Thodnvully	13

16. *Road from Yettumanoor to Lalum,* 10½ *miles.*

Yettumanoor on 104th mile main central road..	0
Lalum	10½

17. *Backwater Route from Trevandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore, via Cochin,* 191 *miles.*

Trevandrum* Vullacadavoo	0	Canal.
Chakey landing place	1⅛	
Vaily Backwater begins	3⅕	Back water.
Do. ends and Chanankaray Canal begins	4	
Chanankaray Canal ends and Backwater begins	11	Canal.
Canal begins	15	Back water.
Bavanapuram river crosses Canal ...	16½	Canal.
Canal ends	17	
Anjengo Fort	17½	Back water.
Wurkally Canal begins—Colythotum ...	20½	
Vettoor landing place...	22½	Canal.
No. 1 Tunnel begins	22¾	
Do. ends.	23	
Chelakoor landing place and road to Wurkallay.	23¼	
No. 2 Tunnel begins...	24⅜	
Do. ends	24⅞	
Nadayara Roads to Wurkully &c. cross ...	26¼	
Iroor	27½	
Canal ends and Eddava backwater begins ..	28	Back water.
End of Eddava Backwater and Paravoor Canal begins	31⅛	
Paroor	32	Canal.
Paroor Canal ends and backwater begins ...	32½	Back water.
Opposite Paroor bar	33½	
Backwater ends and Quilon Canal begins ...	36	Canal.
Quilon small bridge	39	
Do. big do.	40	
Quilon* Canal ends Backwater begins ...	40½	Back water.
Quilon Residency	41	
Thevally Palace	41½	
Opposite Neendacurray bar	44½	
Backwater ends and Chowray Canal begins ...	46½	Canal.
Chowray...	47¼	
Ponmanay Canal ends and Backwater begins...	50½	Back water.
Claupanay	57	
Ayrenthengu*	58½	

17. *Backwater Route from Trevandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore. via Cochin,* 191 *miles.* (*concluded.*)

Opposite Kayencolem bar	60	Back water.
Backwater ends and river begins ...	$67\frac{3}{4}$	
Triconapolay	$68\frac{3}{4}$	Natural stream.
Thotapully cherra lock	$73\frac{1}{2}$	
River ends and Caroomaddy canal begins ...	77	
Caroomaddy*	78	Canal.
Canal ends and river begins	79	
Branch canal to Alleppey* turns off ...	$85\frac{1}{2}$	Natural stream.
River ends and Vembanaud Backwater begins ...	$87\frac{1}{4}$	
Arecooty, Travancore boundary ...	116	Backwater.
Cochin*	125	Cochin Territory
Trichoor*	171	Do.
Shoranore* Railway station	191	Road. Do.

PEOPLE'S LIBRA
NO.
TIME DAYS
TRIVANDRAM

TRAVANCORE IMPORT TARIFF.

No customs duties will be levied on goods imported by land, sea or backwater into Travancore being the produce or manufacture of British India or of the territories of the Cochin State excepting on the following articles which will be treated as articles under numbers in the 1st Column of the Import Tariff which are given opposite to each article hereunder.

Tobacco, raw and manufactured as per No. 4 in the 1st column of the Import Tariff.

Salt	do.	No. 3	do.
Spirits	do.	No. 2	do.

2. Imported goods other than those which are the produce or manufacture of British India or of the territories of the Cochin State which shall have already paid duty to British India or the Cochin State will be exempted from duty.

3. The Sircar will not tax Coimbatore or other British Indian produce passing through the Travancore backwater to British Cochin or to the Cochin State nor tax the produce of the territories of the Cochin Sircar directly proceeding through Travancore to British Cochin or to some other part of the territories of the Cochin State itself. *Vide* Notification No. 265 dated 14th Vycausy, 1040. / 26th May, 18 5. published at page 125 of the Travancore Gazette dated 1st Auny 1040. / 13th June 1865.

4. No opium can be imported except by the Government Contractor and after payment of duty to the British Indian Government *Vide* Proclamation dated 13th August 1884. / 30th Karkadagom 1059. published at page 844 of the Travancore Government Gazette dated 26th August, 1884. / 12th Avany, 1060.

IMPORT TARIFF.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty. Rs.	A.
1	ARMS, AMMUNITION & MILITARY STORES—*				
	Fire-arms and parts thereof—				
	1. Fire-arms other than pistols, for each	... ...	... ...	50	0
	2. Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each...	... ...	... ...	30	0
	3. Pistols, for each	... ...	... ...	15	0
	4. Barrels for the same, whether single or double for each ...	... ...	... ...	10	0
	5. Springs used for fire-arms, for each	... ...	... ...	8	0
	6. Gun-stocks, sights, blocks and rollers, for each ...	... ...	... ...	5	0
	7. Revolver-breaches for each cartridge they will carry ...	... ...	... ...	2	8
	8. Extractors, nippers, heel-plates, pins, screws, tongs, bolts, thumb-pieces, triggers, trigger-guards, hammers, pistons, plates, and all other parts of a fire-arm not herein otherwise provided for and all tools used for cleaning or putting together, or loading the same, for each	... ...	... ...	1	8
	9. Machines for making or loading or closing cartridges, for each	... ...	... ...	10	0
	10. Machines for capping cartridges for each	... ...	... ...	2	8
	Exception 1. Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, or 10th head of the above list when they appertain to a fire-arm falling under the 1st or 3rd head and are fitted into the same case with such fire-arm, are free ...				
	Exception 2. Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military or police uniform, and a revolver or a pair of pistols accompanying a military officer, are free.				

* Articles enumerated under No. 1 will not be allowed to be imported by sea into any other Port than Alleppey—*Vide* Notification dated 17th June 1879. / 4th Auny 1054. published at page 465 of the Travancore Gazette dated 24th June 1879. / 11th Auny 1054.

IMPORT TARIFF,—(*continued.*)

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
	Proviso 1. No duty in excess of 10 per cent advalorem shall be levied upon any of the articles mentioned in the above list when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same. *Proviso* 2. When any articles which have been otherwise imported, and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under this number, or purchased retail from the importer by a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid, in reasonable quantity for his own private use, the importer may apply to the Dewan for a refund or remission (as the case may be) of so much of the duty thereon as is in excess of 10 per cent, advalorem and if the Dewan is satisfied as to the identity of the articles, and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grant the same accordingly		Rs. A.	
	Gunpowder, common... ...	lb.	0 5	10 per cent.
	Do. sporting	,,	1 0	10 per cent.
	All other sorts	... ...	*Advalorem*	10 per cent.
2	LIQUORS*—			
	Ale, beer, and porter except when condensed or concentrated.	Impl. Gallon or six quart bottles.	... ...	1 anna.
	Cider, and other fermented liquors.	Impl. Gallon or six quart bottles.	... ...	1 anna.
	Liqueurs	,,	... ...	Rupees 5.
	Spirit, intended to be used exclusively in arts or manufactures, or in chemistry and which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption	*Advalorem.*	... ...	5 per cent.

* Liquors which have paid the foreign import duty in British India are exempted from duty. *Vide* Notification dated 23rd Audy 1040 published at page 263 of the Travancore Gazette dated 25th Audy 1044. / 8th August 1865.

IMPORT TARIFF.—(*concluded.*)

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
	Spirit when used in drugs, medicines or chemicals in a proportion less than 20 per cent of a spirit of the strength of London proof	Rs. A.	*Advalorem.*	5 per cent.
	Spirit, when so used in a proportion of 20 per cent and upwards	Impl. Gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof	... ...	Rupees 5 and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.
	Spirit, perfumed, in wood, or in bottles	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles	... ...	Rs. 7 8
	Spirit, other sorts	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	... ...	Rs. 5 and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.
	Wines—			
	Champagne—and all other sparkling wines	Impl. Gallon of six quart bottles.	... ...	Rs. 2 8
	All other sorts of wines ...			„ 1 0
	SALT—			
	N. B. Ordinary salt cannot be imported except on account of the Government... ...			
	Indippoo	Indian Md. of 3,200 Tolas.	... ...	Rs. 2 8
	TOBACCO†—			
	Snuff	Bottles of 5½ Tolas	2 2	8 per cent.
	English Tobacco used for Smoking	lb.	3 8	8 per cent.
	Cigars	„	3 8	8 per cent.
	Cigarettes	... ...	*Advalorem.*	8 per cent.
	Goodak...	lb.	0 8	8 per cent.
	Unmanufactured	... ...	... ...	As hitherto
	Petroleum, including also the liquids commonly known by the names of rock oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosine, paraffine oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance or from any products of petroleum. ...	Imperial gallon.	... ...	Six pies.
	EXCEPTION.—Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs-collector to be intended to be used exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre or for lubricating purposes			

† Raw and confected dutiable under the bonding system governed by separate rules.

EXPORT TARIFF.

No.	Description of goods.	Per.	Tariff Valuation. Rs.	A.	Date of Duty.
I	PRODUCE OF THE COCOANUT TREE (a)—				
	1. Copra	Cwt.	8	8	
	2. Cocoanuts	1000	30	0	
	3. Coir	Cwt.	9	0	
	4. Cables tanned and untanned..	Do.	10	0	
	5. Coir fibre	Do.	7	1	5 per cent.
II	PRODUCE OF THE ARECANUT TREE (a)—				
	1. Arecanuts without husk ...	Candy.	125	0	
	2. Do. in husk... ...	Do.	67	0	
III	PRODUCE OF THE PALMYRA TREE (a)—				
	1. Jaggery —	Cwt.	3	8	
IV	GRAINS AND OIL SEEDS—				5 per cent if exported to British India or Sircar Cochin and 3 As. per Md. in other cases.
	1. Paddy	Cwt.	2	0	
	2. Rice	Do.	3	4	
	3. Green gram	Do.	4	0	
	4. Paroompayaru	Do.	3	0	
	5. Horse gram	Do.	2	4	
	6. Laurel nuts	Do.	7	0	
V	COFFEE (a)—				
	1. Pealed coffee	Cwt.	20	0	per cent.
	2. Parchment coffee	Do.	16	1	
	3. Cherry coffee	Do.	10	12	
VI	OILS—				
	1. Cocoanut oil	Cwt.	14	0	
	2. Laurel oil	Do.	8	0	
	3. Lemon grass oil	Do.	1	0	1 per cent.
VII	HIDES—TANNED & UNTANNED—				
	1. Country Buffalo	Score.	40	0	
	2. Cow	Do.	30	0	
	3. Goat skins	Do.	8	0	
	4. Sheep...	Do.	5	8	5 per cent.
	5. Deer	Do.	4	0	
	6. Kid	Do.	3	0	
	7. All other hides or skins ...	Do.	*Advalorem.*		

(a) No commodities other than those under Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 19 and varieties of sugar under Nos. 3 and 12 of the 1st column of the above schedule shall be subject to export duty at Ramaswaremcottah and Edapully, and at Bagavadicottah no other than the above & pepper, Vide Notification No. 600 dated 15th Edavom 1040 and 767 dated $\frac{\text{6th Edavam 1044.}}{\text{18th May 1869.}}$ published at page 127 of the Gazette dat'd $\frac{\text{1st Auny 1040.}}{\text{13th June 1865.}}$ and at page 329 of the Gazette dated $\frac{\text{6th Vaikasy 1044.}}{\text{18th May 1869.}}$

EXPORT TARIFF.—*(continued.)*

No.	Description of goods.	Per.	Tariff Valuation. Rs.	A.	Rate of Duty.
VIII	HORNS AND IVORY—				
	1. Buffalo horns	Cwt.	11	0	5 per cent
	Note—Elephant's tusks and hollows are Government monopoly and cannot be exported without a regadary from the Dewan or the Commercial Agent.				
IX	GINGER—GREEN AND DRY—				
	1. Ginger unscraped Malabar...	Cwt.	10	0	
	2. Dry ginger	Do.	15	0	
	3. Galingal	Do.	3	8	
X	SALT FISH	Do.	3	0	
XI	TAMARIND...	Do.	2	8	
XII	SUGAR CANE PRODUCE (*a*)—				
	1. Molasses	Do.	6	0	
XIII	ARROW ROOT PRODUCE—				
	1. Flour	Do.	2	0	
	2. Root	Do.	2	0	
XIV	TERMERIC OF EVERY KIND—				
	1. Termeric	Do.	7	0	
	2. Pingil	Do.	3	4	
XV	KUTCHOLUM	Do.	10	0	
XVI	PEPPER (*b*)	Candy.	...	...	5 Rupees.
XVII	OPIUM PER CHEST OF 2 INDIAN MAUNDS (*c*)—	... ...	...	...	700 Rs.
XVIII	PLUMBAGO	Cwt.	1	8	5 per cent.
XIX	TIMBER (*a*)—				
	1. Teak, Blackwood and Thavatharum	Candy.	12	0	10 per cent.
	2. Cole teak (*d*)	Do.	5	0	
	3. Anjelly, Jack, Thambavoo & Karingali (*d*)	Do.	6	0	
	4. All descriptions of jungle wood besides the above ...	Do.	4	0	

[*b*] Unless otherwise authorized pepper intended to pass out of the country cannot be exported, if by sea, from any other Ports than Aleppey and Quilon, or, if by land, or backwater, by any other routes than Villiyamuttom, Peroovuthanum, [now Goodalor] Atchencoil, Ariencavoo, Kolathoopolay, Aramboly, Aroocooty, Bagawathicottah, Verapulay and Mamalay. But if intended to be shipped at British Cochin shall as usual be covered by a certificate from the frontier Chowkey of Aroocooty. Vide Notification No, 767 dated 6th Edavom 1044. / 18th May 1869. published at page 329 of the Travancore Gazette dated 6th Vaikasy 1044. / 18th May 1869.

[*c*] Vide Notification 2303 dated 13th Audy 1055. / 26th July 1880. published at page 599 of the Travancore Gazette dated 21st Audy 1055. / 3rd August 1880.

EXPORT TARIFF.—(*concluded.*)

No.	Description of goods.	Per.	Tariff Valuation. Rs.	A.	Rate of Duty.
	5. XIX (1) planks (*d*)... ...	100 Thuvadas	100	0	10 per cent.
	6. XIX (3) do.	Do.	75	0	
	7. XIX (4) do.	Do.	40	0	
	8. Knees and ribs used in ship building	Corge.	40	0	
	9. Do. for small vessels ...	Do.	20	0	
	10. Do. for boats	Do.	10	0	
	11. Bamboos	100	10	0	
	12. Palmyra rafters	100 koles	5	0	
	13. Boats of Anchelly	Parah.	0	4	
	14. Do. of all other kinds of timber	Do.	0	3	
	15. Poonay masts girth ranging from 12 to 18 viruls ...	... ...	125	0	
	16. Do. Do. below 12 viruls..	... ...	80	0	
	17. Logs for Catamaran Vamboo	Each.	10	0	
	18. All other kinds do. ...	Do.	2	0	

[*d*] Teak Blackwood and Karingalee, if purchased from the Commercial depôt or from any depôt under the Forest Conservator and if covered by a pass from the Commercial Agent or the Forest Conservator shall be passed free.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that logs of timber, the sides of which have been squared with the axe but which have not been sawn will, for the purposes of assessing export duty, be treated as whole logs and not as planks and the tariff value thereon will be calculated on the candy as per rates given in No. XIX of the Export Tariff subjoined to Notification dated 3rd February 1885 No. 1117 published in pages 129 and 169 of Gazettes dated 17th February 1885 / 7th Mausy 1060 and 24th February 1885 / 14th Mausy 1060.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
21st March 1889.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

G. J. Hare.

Superintendent, Malabar Coast Division.
Head Quarters, Calicut, Malabar.

E. Wallis.

Assistant Superintendent, Cochin Sub-Division.
Head Quarters, Cochin.

Alleppey a 2nd Class Postal combined Office—open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 4 to 9 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Kottayam a third Class Postal combined office—open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Kayencolam a third Class Postal combined Office—open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Quilon a second Class Postal combined Office—open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

In charge of Postal Signaller.

Trevandrum a second Class Office—open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 4 to 9 P. M.

S. C. Moothooswamy Pillay, Telegraph Master.
T. Kanthaswamy Pillay, Signaller.

Nagercoil a third Class Postal combined Office—open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Martandam a third Class Postal combined Office—open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Colachel a third Class Postal combined Office- open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

In charge of Postmaster.

SECTION I.

Summary of General Information.

Charges for Inland, Private and State Telegrams.

Class.	First eight words or group of three figures.		Each additional word or group of three figures.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Urgent	2	0	0	4
Ordinary	1	0	0	2
Deferred	0	8	0	1
Additional charges:—			Rs.	As.
Reply Paid Telegrams (Rule 17 in Section IV)—				
Minimum			0	8
Maximum			2	0
Acknowledgment of delivery (Rule 18 in Sec. IV)			1	0
Multiple telegrams (Rule 19 in Section IV) each 100 words or less			0	4
Repetition (Rule 20, in Section IV)			One quarter of charge for telegram.	
Signalling by flag to or from ships (see Section XX) per telegram			1	0
Boat hire (see Section 19)				
Copies of Telegrams, each 100 words or less (Rule 19 in Section IV.			0	4

For detailed Rules regarding Inland Telegrams, see Section IV.

Charges for Foreign Telegrams.

To	Per word. From India.		Per word. From Burma.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
All countries in Europe (except Russia & Turkey)...	3	0	3	2
Ceylon	0	3	0	4½

For details of rules and rates for Foreign Telegrams, see Sections V to XII. The division of India and Burma is between Ramoo and Maungdaw. Ramoo office is in India: Maungdaw office is in Burma.

Telegram Forms.—To secure accuracy and rapidity of transmission, senders of telegrams are advised to write them in a clear and unmistakeable hand, and on the proper forms which can be obtained free of charge at all Telegraph and Post offices. Telegrams written on plain paper are, however, accepted at all offices. Books containing 100 forms for inland or for foreign telegrams with counterfoils can be purchased at the principal Government Telegraph offices. (Price 4 annas each.)

* Complaints.—All complaints should be addressed to the Superintendent of the Check Office, Government Telegraph Department Calcutta.

Inland telegrams can be telegraphed to any Indian ports to be posted to places beyond Indian limits (Rule 6, II in section IV.)

Example—

Class (Deferred, Ordinary, or Urgent).

To—Bombay, *From—Calcutta,*

To—Mrs. Johnson, *From—W. Johnson.*

20, *Cambridge Terrace,*

Hyde Park,

London. *Post Registered Bombay.*

Afraid my letter missed mail. Am quite well.

The charge for the above telegram is the usual Inland rate, *plus* 8 annas for postage, registration, &c. Telegrams to be forwarded by *Post registered* are received at the General Post Office, Bombay, up to 2 p. m. (*Madras Time*) on the day of sailing of the Homeward Mail.

Code Addresses in England.—Senders of Foreign telegrams to England under abbreviated or code addresses are warned that unless such addresses are registered, not only with the Indo-European and Eastern Telegraph Companies, but also with the British Post Office, there is a risk of non-delivery, especially in the event of interruptions on one route requiring telegrams to be diverted to another. Registration at the Eastern or Indo-European Companies' Offices is not recognised by the British Post Office or by the Sub-Marine Telegraph Company, London, nor is such registration applicable to messages sent *via* Turkey. Claims for refund due to insufficient registration are rejected by the Authorities in England.

SECTION II.

Table of charges for Inland Telegrams.

Words	Deferred		Ordinary		Urgent		Words	Deferred		Ordinary		Urgent	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As		Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
8 ...	0	8	1	0	2	0	21 ...	1	5	2	10	5	4
9 ...	0	9	1	2	2	4	22 ...	1	6	2	12	5	8
10 ...	0	10	1	4	2	8	23 ...	1	7	2	14	5	12
11 ...	0	11	1	6	2	12	24 ...	1	8	3	0	6	0
12 ...	0	12	1	8	3	0	25 ...	1	9	3	2	6	4
13 ...	0	13	1	10	3	4	26 ...	1	10	3	4	6	8
14 ...	0	14	1	12	3	8	27 ...	1	11	3	6	6	12
15 ...	0	15	1	14	3	12	28 ...	1	12	3	8	7	0
16 ...	1	0	2	0	4	0	29 ...	1	13	3	10	7	4
17 ...	1	1	2	2	4	4	30 ...	1	14	3	12	7	8
18 ...	1	2	2	4	4	8	31 ...	1	15	3	14	7	12
19 ...	1	3	2	6	4	12	32 ...	2	0	4	0	8	0
20 ...	1	4	2	8	5	0	33 ...	2	1	4	2	8	4

Table of Charges for Inland Telegrams.—(Continued.)

Words	Deferred Rs.	Deferred A.	Ordinary Rs.	Ordinary As.	Urgent Rs.	Urgent As.	Words	Deferred Rs.	Deferred As.	Ordinary Rs.	Ordinary As.	Urgent Rs.	Urgent As.
34 ...	2	2	4	4	8	8	68 ...	4	4	8	8	17	0
35 ...	2	3	4	6	8	12	69 ...	4	5	8	10	17	4
36 ...	2	4	4	8	9	0	70 ...	4	6	8	12	17	8
37 ...	2	5	4	10	9	4	71 ...	4	7	8	14	17	12
38 ...	2	6	4	12	9	8	72 ...	4	8	9	0	18	0
39 ...	2	7	4	14	9	12	73 ...	4	9	9	2	18	4
40 ...	2	8	5	0	10	0	74 ...	4	10	9	4	18	8
41 ...	2	9	5	2	10	4	75 ...	4	11	9	6	18	12
42 ...	2	10	5	4	10	8	76 ...	4	12	9	8	19	0
43 ...	2	11	5	6	10	12	77 ...	4	13	9	10	19	4
44 ...	2	12	5	8	11	0	78 ...	4	14	9	12	19	8
45 ...	2	13	5	10	11	4	79 ...	4	15	9	14	19	12
46 ...	2	14	5	12	11	8	80 ...	5	0	10	0	20	0
47 ...	2	15	5	14	11	12	81 ...	5	1	10	2	20	4
48 ...	3	0	6	0	12	0	82 ...	5	2	10	4	20	8
49 ...	3	1	6	2	12	4	83 ...	5	3	10	6	20	12
50 ...	3	2	6	4	12	8	84 ...	5	4	10	8	21	0
51 ...	3	3	6	6	12	12	85 ...	5	5	10	10	21	4
52 ...	3	4	6	8	13	0	86 ...	5	6	10	12	21	8
53 ...	3	5	6	10	13	4	87 ...	5	7	10	14	21	12
54 ...	3	6	6	12	13	8	88 ...	5	8	11	0	22	0
55 ...	3	7	6	14	13	12	89 ...	5	9	11	2	22	4
56 ...	3	8	7	0	14	0	90 ...	5	10	11	4	22	8
57 ...	3	9	7	2	14	4	91 ...	5	11	11	6	22	12
58 ...	3	10	7	4	14	8	92 ...	5	12	11	8	23	0
59 ...	3	11	7	6	14	12	93 ...	5	13	11	10	23	4
60 ...	3	12	7	8	15	0	94 ...	5	14	11	12	23	8
61 ...	3	13	7	10	15	4	95 ...	5	15	11	14	23	12
62 ...	3	14	7	12	15	8	96 ...	6	0	12	0	24	0
63 ...	3	15	7	14	15	12	97 ...	6	1	12	2	24	4
64 ...	4	0	8	0	16	0	98 ...	6	2	12	4	24	8
65 ...	4	1	8	2	16	4	99 ...	6	3	12	6	24	12
66 ...	4	2	8	4	16	8	100 ...	6	4	12	8	25	0
67 ...	4	3	8	6	16	12							

SECTION III.

Table of Charges for Foreign Telegrams from INDIA to EUROPE (excepting Russia and Turkey) *via* Suez or Teheran.

Words.	Charge. Rs.	Charge. As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	Charge. As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	Charge. As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	Charge. As.
			11 ...	33	...	21	63	...	31 ...	93	...
2 ...	6	...	12 ...	36	...	22	66	...	32 ...	96	...
3 ...	9	...	13 ...	39	...	23	69	...	33 ...	99	...
4 ...	14	...	14 ...	42	...	24	72	...	34 ...	102	...
5 ...	15	...	15 ...	45	...	25	75	...	35 ...	105	...
6 ...	18	...	16 ...	48	...	26	78	...	36 ...	108	...
7 ...	21	...	17 ...	51	...	27	81	...	37 ...	111	...
8 ...	24	...	18 ...	54	...	28	84	...	38 ...	114	...
9 ...	27	..	19 ...	57	...	29	87	...	39 ...	117	...
10 ...	30	...	20 ...	60	...	30	90	...	40 ...	120	...

Table of charges for Foreign Telegrams from INDIA to EUROPE, &c.—*continued.*

Words.	Charge. Rs.	A.	Words	Charge. Rs.	A.	Words	Charge. Rs.	A.	Words	Charge. Rs.	A.
41	123	...	56	168	...	71	213	...	86	258	...
42	126	...	57	171	...	72	216	...	87	261	...
43	129	...	58	174	...	73	219	...	88	264	...
44	132	...	59	177	...	74	222	...	89	267	...
45	135	...	60	180	...	75	225	...	90	270	...
46	138	...	61	183	...	76	228	...	91	273	...
47	141	...	62	186	...	77	231	...	92	276	...
48	144	...	63	189	...	78	234	...	93	279	...
49	147	...	64	192	...	79	237	...	94	282	...
50	150	...	65	195	...	80	240	...	95	285	...
51	153	...	66	198	...	81	243	...	96	288	...
52	156	...	67	201	...	82	246	...	97	291	...
53	159	...	68	204	...	83	249	...	98	294	...
54	162	...	69	207	...	84	252	...	99	297	...
55	165	...	70	210	...	85	255	...	100	300	...

Table of Charges for Foreign Telegrams from BURMA to EUROPE (excepting Russia and Turkey) *via* Suez or Teheran.

Words.	Charge. Rs.	A.	Words	Charge. Rs.	A.	Words	Charge. Rs.	A.	Words	Charge. Rs.	A.
			26	81	4	51	159	6	76	237	8
2	6	4	27	84	6	52	162	8	77	240	10
3	9	6	28	87	8	53	165	10	78	243	12
4	12	8	29	90	10	54	168	12	79	246	14
5	15	10	30	93	12	55	171	14	80	250	0
6	18	12	31	96	14	56	175	0	81	253	2
7	21	14	32	100	0	57	178	2	82	256	4
8	25	0	33	103	2	58	181	4	83	259	6
9	28	2	34	106	4	59	184	6	84	262	8
10	31	4	35	109	6	60	187	8	85	265	10
11	34	6	36	112	8	61	190	10	86	268	12
12	37	8	37	115	10	62	193	12	87	271	14
13	40	10	38	118	12	63	196	14	88	275	0
14	43	12	39	121	14	64	200	0	89	278	2
15	46	14	40	125	0	65	203	2	90	281	4
16	50	0	41	128	2	66	206	4	91	284	6
17	53	2	42	131	4	67	209	6	92	287	8
18	56	4	43	134	6	68	212	8	93	290	10
19	59	6	44	137	8	69	215	10	94	293	12
20	62	8	45	140	10	70	218	12	95	296	14
21	65	10	46	143	12	71	221	14	96	300	0
22	68	12	47	146	14	72	225	0	97	303	2
23	71	14	48	150	0	73	228	2	98	306	4
24	75	0	49	153	2	74	231	4	99	309	6
25	78	2	50	156	4	75	234	6	100	312	8

SECTION IV.

Rules and rates for Inland Telegrams sanctioned by the Governor General in Council under Gazette Notifications P. W. D. No 146 dated 4th June 1886 No. 161 dated the 23rd May 1888 and No. 229 dated 3rd August 1888.

General.

RULE 1.—The accuracy of telegrams is not guaranteed, and the sender and receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors or delays.

RULE 2.—Telegraph offices in India are distinguished as follows :—

(*a*) GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

These include the Telegraph Departmental Offices and Postal combined offices.

(*b*) RAILWAY TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

These include State Railway Offices and Railway Offices not the property of the State which are licensed for working under Section 4, Act XIII of 1885. Under this head are also included Telegraph Offices on Canals.

I.—Telegrams are accepted at all Government Telegraph Offices during the hours they are open for business according to their clasification notified in the list of offices published in the Telegraph Guide.

II.—Telegraph Offices of the 1st class are open day and night.

III.—Telegraph Offices of the 2nd class are open 14 hours daily, of from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. (local time), except on Sundays, Christmas-day, New year's day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday, when they are open only from 7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 9 P. M. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements.

IV.—Telegraph Offices of the 3rd class are open about seven hours daily, and usually from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. (local time) except on Sundays, Christmas-day, New Year's day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday when they are open only from 7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements.

V.—In cases of life and death, or of extraordinary emergency, an 'urgent' telegram can be sent from any office at any time.

VI.—Railway Telegraph Offices accept telegrams at such hours as they may be open for business, but always subject to the necessities of Railway traffic.

RULE 3.—Telegrams are accepted at all Post Offices.

I.—Post Offices in Telegraph connection with other Telegraph Offices are called "Postal combined Offices."

II.—Post Offices not in Telegraph connection with Telegraph Offices receive Telegrams and despatch them by Post to a Telegraph Office and are called "Postal Receiving Offices." Such telegrams are sent "registered" and "postage free" by first post.

RULE 4.—Telegrams may also be posted to the nearest Telegraph Office, together with telegraph or postage stamps sufficient for their payment, and in this case a receipt for the amount will be returned post free to the sender.

I.—In the case of a telegram sent by post to a Telegraph Office with an insufficient number of stamps, the excess charge will be recovered from the addressee.

RULE 5.—A telegram can be sent from any Government Telegraph Office to any Railway Telegraph Office, or *vice versa*, without additional charge.

RULE 6.—Telegrams can be addressed to places where there are no Telegraph Offices.

I.—In such cases the sender must state from what Telegraph Office delivery is to be effected.

Example. To "Sherghotty, Post Burhee."

The extra words "Post Burhee" form part of the address and are therefore sent free of charge.

II.—No charge will be made for ordinary *Inland* postage or registration on a telegram addressed to a place in India where there is no Telegraph Office, but in the case of telegrams which have to be posted in India to places beyond Indian limits, eight annas additional is charged to cover the postage and registration fees.

RULE 7.—All telegrams must be legibly written in the Roman character or in Arabic numerals: subject to the above limitation, telegrams may be sent in the Vernacular, or any foreign language, or in cipher if written in Arabic numerals.

I.—Telegram forms are to be supplied free at all Telegraph and Post Offices.

II.—At Telegraph and Post Offices in places other than the Presidency towns, every assistance possible is to be afforded to natives in the translation of their telegrams into English, and of telegrams in English addressed to them into the Vernacular.

III.—The body of the telegram must be preceded by the address (as defined in Rule 10 V).

IV.—The true signature and address of the sender must always be written at the foot of the telegram.

V.—The sender of a private telegram can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

VI.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure or alteration of words must be authenticated by the sender of the telegram or by his representatives.

RULE 8.—No telegram or telegrams of more than five hundred words can be sent at any one time by any private individual or firm, and no second telegram by the same individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours, unless the telegraph lines be free of all other traffic.

RULE 9.—Telegraph Offices are required to refuse to transmit a telegram which may be of a decidedly objectionable or alarming character. Should the character of a telegram be open to doubt, the matter shall be referred to a Secretary to Government if the telegram be tendered at a seat of Government or to the chief civil or military officer if tendered at another place.

CHARGES.

Rule 10.—There are three classes of telegrams—urgent, ordinary, deferred, and the following are the rate of charge for State and Private telegrams between any two office in India :—

	Urgent.		Ordinary.		Deferred.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
First 8 words or groups of 3 figures ...	2	0	1	0	0	8
Each additional word or group of 3 figures	0	4	0	2	0	1

I.—'Urgent' telegrams receive instant transmission and have the right of precedence over ordinary messages and of special delivery at destination.

II.—'Ordinary' telegrams are transmitted in their turn after urgent telegrams, and are delivered by messengers between day-break and 9 P. M., local time.

III.—'Deferred' telegrams are transmitted when the lines are clear of *urgent* and *ordinary* telegrams, and are usually delivered by post.

IV.—No charge is made for the transmission of the address.

V.—The 'address' includes name of office from and to which the telegram is to be despatched, the actual names or designations of the sender and addressee, and the latter's address. No other words can be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message, and Telegraph officials are authorized to omit from the address any words which are not essential to the correct delivery of the telegram. Name and designation cannot both be admitted unless it would otherwise be obviously impossible for the addressee to identify the sender. A telegram can only be sent in the name of one individual or firm.

VI.—If the sender of a telegram desire his own address to be telegraphed, it must be paid for.

VII.—The address must contain all the information necessary to ensure the delivery of the telegram at its destination, and the sender in all cases supports the consequences of insuffiiciency of address. After the telegram is once despatched, it can neither be cancelled, completed, nor rectified, except by the despatch of a fresh paid telegram.

VIII.—With the exception specified in clause XIV of this rule, all charges on telegrams must be prepaid in the following manner—

(*a*) At Government Telegraph Departmental Offices in telegraph stamps only.

(*b*) At Postal Combined Offices in telegraph stamps or postage stamps at the option of the sender.

(*c*) At Postal Receiving Offices in telegraph stamps or postage stamps or in cash at the option of the sender.

(*d*) At Railway Telegraph Offices in cash or Telegraph stamps at the option of the sender.

(*e*) Telegrams sent by post to any Telegraph Office from a place where there is no Telegraph Office may be paid for in telegraph stamps or postage stamps

IX.—Telegraph stamps are double-headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his telegram has not been suppressed for the sake of the stamps) and the lower half shall be affixed to the telegram as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

X.—The senders of telegrams must affix their telegraph stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the telegram forms—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on telegram,—and they should see that the stamps are defaced with the office stamp which bears the name of the office and the date.

XI.—Telegraph stamps which have been cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office. or are in any way defaced, discolored, or damaged, are not accepted.

XII.—The value of damaged telegraph stamps will ordinarily be refunded on application to the Government Telegraph Check office, Calcutta, if such application be accompanied by a statement of the cause of damage, and if no doubt exists that the damaged stamps are genuine and that the damage was not intentional.

XIII.—Stamped receipts for telegram charges are not given at 'Postal Combined' or 'Railway' Telegraph Offices.

XIV.—Telegrams are sent 'bearing' from sea-ports when received for despatch by mail steamers or other vessels; but no such telegram, whether 'prepaid' or 'bearing' will be transmitted until the name of the vessel from which it is received is known at the Telegraph Office. Bearing telegrams will not be delivered to the addressees until after payment has been obtained.

APPLICATION OF CHARGES.

RULE 11.—The maximum length of a word is fixed at six syllables. The excess is counted as a word.

RULE 12.—Telegrams must not contain any unusual combinations, abbreviations, or constructions.

I.—Any word in common use, which, although requiring two words to express it is generally recognized as one word, is charged as one word when so written; provided that the two parts are not joined by a hyphen or apostrophe, and that the whole is of six or less than six syllables. "Halfpenny," "twopence," "threepence," &c., up to "elevenpence," when written as a single word, count as one word only. "F. O. B.," "C. F. I.," "A. M.," and "P. M.," when written as separate letters, are each counted as three and two words respectively; but these specified abbreviations (and no others) when written "fob." "cfi," "am," "pm" are accepted each as one word.

II.—Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

III.—Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words, except in the case of nouns in the possessive case, as "General's," "Charles'," "brother's."

IV.—Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, streets, ships, titles, Christian names, prefixes, and qualifications are counted for the number of words employed by the sender to express them.

V.—Every isolated character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

VI.—Signs of punctuation, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parenthesis, fresh paragraphs are not counted

or signalled; but decimal points, commas, bars of division, &c., used with figures, are each counted as a figure and signalled.

RULE 13.—When numbers are expressed in figures, all the characters, figures, letters, or signs in each group are added together; the total divided by three, and the quotient plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the group represents.

I.—Signs used to separate groups and letters, added to figures to form ordinal numbers are counted each as a figure or letter. Groups of letters not forming words (letter cipher) cannot be transmitted in private telegrams.

RULE 14.—All that the sender writes in his telegram to be transmitted is to be included in the cost, with the exception of the address as defined in Rule 10 (V).

I.—The day, hour and minute, (Madras time) at which a telegram is booked when tendered for despatch are added by the Telegraph Office and telegraphed free. Senders may date or time their telegrams if they desire, but in such case their dates or times will be charged for.

RULE 15.—Telegrams from British Government officials on the business of the British Government must be marked State by the sender, and as a rule paid for in cash or stamps prior to despatch. The charges are the same for State as for private telegrams.

I.—The rule regarding prepayment will be relaxed in case of great emergency. Whenever an 'urgent' State telegram is tendered for despatch under this permission, the sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph Office within 24 hours. The rule cannot be relaxed in case of 'Deferred' State telegrams.

II.—State Telegrams have no priority over private telegrams and take their turn with the latter according to class, in the order in which tendered

RULE 16.—All telegrams, State and Private must be paid for except the following *viz*:—

(*a*) Those on the service of the Government Telegraph and Postal Departments which are sent free to and from any Telegraph Office.

(*b*) Those on the service of certain Foreign Governments regarding which the Government of India defines special rules in each case.

REPLY PAID.

RULE 17.—A reply can be prepaid by the sender of a private telegram or of a State telegram addressed to a person other than a Government official, depositing a sum of not less than eight annas and not more than two rupees. The sender of a reply paid telegram is to add after the text of his telegram (but separated from it) the words "reply paid" and the amount he deposits, thus "Reply paid ten annas" and such words will not be charged for.

I.—The terminal office delivers to the addressee a 'pass' or order for the amount prepaid, leaving it to him to send his answer how, and when within the limit of 30 days prescribed in the pass and to what address he pleases, or

not to send one at all. The reply, if sent must be accompanied by the 'pass.'

II.—When a telegram to which a reply is prepaid is addressed to a place where there is no Telegraph Office, the telegram and 'pass' are forwarded to destination from the nearest Telegraph Office by ordinary post free of charge.

III.—Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a "*reply paid*" telegram, the terminal office send a telegram to that effect to the sender and the amount deposited will be refunded on application being made to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.

IV.—It is not compulsory on the addressee to send a reply. The duty of the terminal office consists simply in the delivery of the pass for the amount prepaid, leaving him at liberty to do what he pleases with it.

V.—The sender of a State telegram addressed to a Government official may not prepay a reply. And in the case of a State telegram addressed to other than a Government official, any sum deposited by the sender under this rule must be intended for no other purpose than to cover the cost of a return telegram.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY.

RULE 18.—Any sender can by writing after the text of his telegram (but separated from it) the words "Acknowledgment prepaid," require that a notice of the time at which his telegram is delivered be transmitted to him by telegraph and the charge for such notice or acknowledgment is one rupee.

I.—This advice of delivery may be addressed to him at any place he may name.

II.—If the telegram cannot be delivered, the return telegram indicates the circumstances which prevented delivery, and, if possible, gives the information necessary to enable the sender to cause his telegram to reach its destination. The return telegram has priority in transmission over ordinary telegrams.

MULTIPLE TELEGRAMS.

RULE 19.—A telegram addressed to several persons in one locality, or to the same person at several places of residence in one locality, with or without transmission by post, is charged for as a single telegram; but a copying fee of four annas per 100 words, plus four annas for the excess independently of postage, if any, is charged for each destination after the first.

I.—A telegram addressed to several persons, or to the same person in localities where delivery is to be effected by different offices, is charged for as so many separate telegrams.

II.—If the sender wishes each copy of the telegram to bear only the address of the person to whom it is to be delivered, he should add after the text of his telegram, but separated from it, the words "—addresses." If on the

other hand, he desires that each addressee shall be made aware to what other persons the telegram has been addressed, he should add the words "—addresses on each copy." In the absence of special instructions, it will be assumed that he wishes only one address to appear on each copy. In either case these instructions are not charged for.

REPETITION.

RULE 20.—The sender of any telegram can, by writing the word "Repetition" after the text of his telegram (but separated from it), require that it be repeated; the charge for repeating is equal to one-fourth the charge for the message.

I.—In this case the different offices employed in its transmission repeat it back to each other.

II. A repeated telegram is indicated by the word "repeated," which, to insure the greatest accuracy, is telegraphed (free) both in the official instructions and as the first word of the text of the telegram.

OPEN DELIVERY.

RULE 21.—If the sender desires his telegram to be delivered open, he is to write the words "Deliver open" after the text of his telegram (but separated from it.)

CANCELLATION.

RULE 22.—If the sender of an inland telegram wishes to cancel it before transmission has commenced, he can do so; but the charges upon it will not be returned when once the stamps are obliterated.

I.—If the telegram is in course of transmission, or has already been despatched, it can only be cancelled by a paid telegram from the sender to the terminal office.

II.—If, in addition, the sender wishes to be informed by telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon, he must deposit the cost of the return telegram.

CERTIFIED COPIES.

RULE 23.—The sender and receiver have a right to be furnished with certified copies of any telegrams sent or received by them. A fee of four annas per hundred words or fraction of one hundred words is payable for every copy furnished.

I.—Within 3 days of despatch or receipt, copies can be given by the Telegraph Office concerned, but after that period application for copies must be made to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.

II.—Application for copies must be made within four months of the date of the telegram. At the expiration of that period originals and copies of all telegrams are destroyed.

PRESERVATION.

RULE 24.—Application may be made by an interested party to the Government Telegraph Check Office for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons on the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings. Such application must be made within four months of the dates of the telegrams, and such telegrams will then be preserved for a further period of four months, at the expiration of which time they will, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed.

I.—It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams, if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegrams answering the description given which may be found, will only be produced on the order of a competent court of law or other competent authority.

FEES FOR SEARCHING FOR TELEGRAMS.

RULE 25.—Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Check Office to at once trace the telegrams applied for under either Rule 23 or Rule 24, the cost of searching for them must be deposited by the applicant. A fee of one rupee is charged for searching through the telegrams of any Telegraph Office for one day: thus if it be required to examine the telegrams of two Telegraph Offices over a period of 5 days, the searching fee will be ten rupees.

DELIVERY.

RULE 26.—Telegrams are delivered free of charge within five miles of a Telegraph Office. "Deferred" telegrams are usually delivered through the Post Office of the place of destination.

I.—Beyond the free delivery radius telegrams will be sent by post without charge, or by such other means as the sender may arrange and pay for.

II.—Should the addressee of a telegram have left the place to which it is addressed, it will, if returned unopened with definite instructions as to the new address, be re-transmitted without extra charge.

III.—The messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than 5 minutes. The fact of the reply having been given to the messenger, and the amount paid to him, should be mentioned on the receipt given for the original telegram.

REGISTERED ADDRESSES.

RULE 27.—Any firm or individual expecting to receive inland or foreign telegrams can register an abbreviated address at the Government Telegraph Office from which such telegrams have to be delivered. The fee for registration of *each* abbreviated address is Rs. 10 per annum, payable in advance on the 1st January in each year, or Rs. 50 for all time with a fine of Rs. 5 for every change of address.

I.—Abbreviated addresses are considered confidential.

II.—No abbreviated address can be accepted which has already been registered locally by another firm or individual.

III.—The Government Telegraph Department accepts no responsibility in respect of the delivery of any telegram having an abbreviated address if such address has not been registered.

REFUNDS.

RULE 28.—If an 'ordinary' or 'urgent' private telegram be not delivered, or be subjected to serious delay through the fault of any Telegraph Administration in India, the whole charge made for it will be returned to the sender.

RULE 29.—If an 'ordinary' or 'urgent' private telegram be delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state, a refund will be made only when the extra charge for 'repetition' has been paid by the sender.

RULE 30.—No refund will, under any circumstances, be made for a State telegram of any class or for a 'deferred' private telegram.

I.—Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting telegrams, should be addressed to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta. Such claims for refund must be made within one month from the date of the telegram; but this period is extended to two months in the case of a 'repeated' telegram, or of a telegram for which a 'Reply' or an 'Advice of Delivery' has been prepaid.

II.—When no doubt exists as to an overcharge having been made on an inland telegram by the mistake of an official at any Telegraph Office, such overcharge is to be at once refunded by such Office.

CLEAR LINE TELEGRAMS.

RULE 31.—On emergent occasions of great importance, the public functionaries named below have the power to 'clear the line' that is to suspend the receipt and despatch of all messages until the one for which the line is 'cleared' is passed on :—

(1) The Governor General of India.
(2) The Governors of Madras and Bombay.
(3) Commanders-in-Chief, India, Madras, and Bombay.
(4) Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the Panjab, Lieutenant Governor of North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.
(5) Secretaries to the Government of India.
(6) Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Panjab.
(7) Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, British Burma and Assam.
(8) Agents to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Central India and Baluchistan.
(9) Commissioners of Sind and Peishawar.
(10) The Residents at Hyderabad (Deccan) and Mysore.
(11) The Maharajah of Patiala, from the Patiala Office only.
(12) Director General of Telegraphs in India.

The telegrams so sent are, however, to be paid for as other State (urgent) telegrams.

PRESS TELEGRAMS.

RULE 32.—The following are the rates charged for press telegrams :—

	First 32 words or groups of three figures.		Every 4 additional words or groups of three figures.		Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	
Urgent ...	2	0	0	4	Between any two Government Telegraph Offices in India.
Ordinary ...	1	0	0	2	
Deferred ...	0	8	0	1	

RULE 33.—A press telegram to be accepted at press rates must fulfil the following conditions :—

I.—It must be addressed to a newspaper, the name of which is contained in the Telegraph Department list of registered newspapers. (Application for the registration of newspapers should be made on forms to be obtained at Government Telegraph Department Offices.)

II.—It must be addressed to the newspaper in accordance with its registered title and to the town at which the newspaper is registered as being printed and published.

III.—It must, except as provided hereafter in condition (v), contain only intelligence which is clearly intended for publication in the strict sense of the term, and must not contain commercial news of any kind.

IV.—It must be written in the English language.

V.—It may also be a telegram sent from or to the newspaper by its registered title (but not in the name of the editor, publisher, manager, or any other person), to or from its correspondents or employes on the subject of a telegram published or to be published or to an official of the Government Telegraph Department on matters of press business.

VI.—If a press telegram be addressed to the editor, publisher, manager, or any other person connected with the newspaper by name or person, it is chargeable at the full inland rates (see condition II.)

VII.—Whenever demanded, a copy of every newspaper in which a press telegram is published must be furnished to the Telegraph Office from which that press telegram was delivered.

VIII.—A single press telegram must not exceed 256 words (8 units of charge). Long news messages must be broken up into separate telegrams, all of which must be numbered and each of which except the last, must contain the words "more to follow." These words and the numbers are to be written by the sender in the space left in the telegram form for "official instructions" and they will not be charged for.

Example.—A long news message of 1,000 words would require at least 4 telegrams numbered, in the space set apart for "official instructions," 1, 2, 3 and 4, and numbers, 1, 2, 3 would also bear the words "more to follow" in the official instruction.

RULE 34.—The Press Telegram rates apply only to telegrams which satisfy all the conditions of Rule 33, and any subsequent claim made by the Government Telegraph Department for the difference between press and full inland rates must be satisfied immediately on demand.

RULE 35.—Press Telegrams may be accepted "bearing" from correspondents, provided that any newspaper, which may desire the facility, obtain previous special sanction from the Director General of Telegraphs.

RULE 36.—The Press Telegram Rules do not apply to Railway Telegraph systems.

Statement showing the number of timber Depôts in the State and where situated.

NORTHERN RANGE.

1. Vetticaut.
2. Parambolay.
3. Verapolay.
4. Coomily.
5. Ramakatary.

CENTRAL RANGE.

1. Veapoorom.
2. Quilon.
3. Peroocaday.
4. Poolyarah.
5. Achencoil.
6. Cannoopoly.
7. Vellekeltherry.
8. Mulakuarachanpara.
9. Manjola.
10. Kolatoorpuya.

SOUTHERN RANGE.

1. Nagercoil.
2. Panachamoodoo.
3. Mahendragerry.
4. Katakada.

Rates of seigniorage charged for timber felled in the Travancore Forests.

Description of Timber.	Rs.	As.	P.
Anjelly ... ...Logs. / Jackwood ... ... do. / Thumbagum ... ... do. } per candy	1	15	5·25
When sawn into materials seigniorage on the above is 2 AN. 2·95 P. per Thoovada or per candy	3	5	10·73
Vengay ... ...Logs. / Agil ... ... do. / Thembavo ... ... do. / Iropool ... ... do. / Mathagery Vembo ... do. / Benteak ... ... do. / Kadapilavo ... ... do. / Karinthakara ... do. } per candy	1	6	5·47
When sawn into materials seignorage on the above is 1 AN. 8·21 P. per Thoovada or per candy	2	8	5·05
Manghacadambo ...Logs. / Poovanno ... ... do. / Kullamavoo ... ... do. / and all other jungle wood... ... .. do. } per candy	...	11	2·74
Seigniorage on the above and on all other Jungle wood 10·11 P per Thoovada or per candy	1	4	2·52
Poon Mast per candy	1	7	6·94
Mango wood planks per candy	...	6	8·84
Nedunar per log	...	3	11·16
Bamboo per 100	...	15	8·63
Reeds do.	...	2	2·95
Firewood brought from the Hills to Quilon per cart	...	3	11·16
do. do. for a small boat	...	7	10·33
do. do. for a large do.	1	7	6·94
Logs brought for firewood by water for a raft of 12 logs ...	...	15	8·63

Seigniorage on Boats (charged according to the width of the Boats.)

Borrels.	Boats. Anjelly.	R.	A.	P.	Thumbagum.	R.	A.	P.	Jungle wood.	R.	A.	P.
18	do.	1	15	4·84	do.	1	6	6·94	do.	...	15	8·63
19	do.	2	10	7	do.	2	...	...	do.	1	5	7·37
20	do.	2	12	11·94	do.	2	1	8·22	do.	1	6	5·47
21	do.	2	15	1·89	do.	2	3	4·43	do.	1	7	6·94
22	do.	3	1	4·84	do.	2	3	11· 6	do.	1	8	8·42
23	do.	3	3	7·79	do.	2	6	8·85	do.	1	9	9·90
24	do.	3	5	10·73	do.	2	8	5·50	do.	1	11	11·36
25	do.	4	6	2·11	do.	3	4	7·57	do.	2	3	1·06
26	do.	4	8	11 79	do.	3	6	8·84	do.	2	4	5·89
27	do.	4	11	9·47	do.	3	8	10·11	do.	2	4	7· 8
28	do.	4	14	7·16	do.	3	10	11·39	do.	2	7	3·58
29	do.	5	1	3	do.	3	13	4	do.	2	8	8·42
30	do.	5	4	1·69	do.	3	15	8·63	do.	2	10	1·26
31	do.	5	7	·31	do.	4	2	1·27	do.	2	11	6·11
32	do.	5	9	11 88	do.	4	3	4·42	do.	2	12	11·94
33	do.	6	14	3·79	do.	5	2	6·32	do.	3	6	6·94
34	do.	7	...	3·37	do.	5	6	10·74	do.	3	9	3·38
35	do.	7	3	7·79	do.	5	8	5·04	do.	3	10	11·59
36	do.	7	7	0·21	do.	5	10	11·39	do.	3	12	7·58
37	do.	7	10	4·63	do.	5	13	5·68	do.	3	14	3·79
38	do.	8	...	...	do.	6	...	...	do.	4	...	...
39	do.	8	3	4·42	do.	6	2	6·32	do.	4	1	8·21
40	do.	8	6	8·84	do.	6	5	0·63	do.	4	2	4·42
41	do.	10	1	1·47	do.	7	8	10·11	do.	5	...	6·74
42	do.	10	5	0·63	do.	7	12	10·95	do.	5	1	11·98
43	do.	10	8	11·79	do.	7	14	3·71	do.	5	4	5·89
44	do.	10	15	1·89	do.	8	1	8·21	do.	5	6	5·27
45	do.	12	10	1·26	do.	9	7	6·94	do.	6	5	0·63
	For each borrel above 45 borrels in width 4 An. 5·89 P.				For each borrel above 45 borrels in width 3 An. 4·42 P.				For each borrel above 45 borrels in width 2 An. 2·95 P.			

WEIGHTS, MEASURES &c. USED IN TREVANDRUM,

Reduced to Equivalents in English Denominations.

WEIGHTS.

1	Pannam		=	6	Grains (approximately.)
13	Pannams	= 1 Callenjoo	=	78	do. ,,
13	Callenjoos	= 1 Pallam	=	1,014	do. ,,
7½	Pallams	= 1 Rautel	=	7,605	do. ,,

GRAIN MEASURE.

1	Nauly		=	20	Cubic Inches ,,
4	Naulies	= 1 Edungally	=	80	do. ,,
10	Edungallies		=	1	Purray ,,

LIQUID MEASURE.

4	Thodums	= 1 Nauly	= 20 Cubic Inches ,,
4	Naulies	= 1 Edungally	= 80 do. ,,
10	Edungallies	= 1 Purray.	
12	do.	= 1 Chothanay.	
5	Chothanais	= 1 Codum.	

MEASURE OF LENGTH, APPLICABLE TO LAND AND TIMBER, &c.

1	Angoolam		= 1¼ Inch English approximately		
24	Angoolams =	1 Kole	= 30 Inches ,,	= 2½	Feet ,,
4	Koles	1 Thendoo		10	,, ,,
800	Thendoos	1 Nauligay		8,000	,, ,,
2,000	do.	1 Crosam		20,000	,, ,,
4	Crosams	1 Yogena		80,000	,, ,,

MEASURE OF TIME.

8	Nody	= 1 Mathra	= 0·1 Second.
4	Mathras	1 Gunnidum	0·4 ,,
10	Gunnidums	1 Vyerpoo	4·0 Seconds.
6	Vyerpoos	1 Vinauligay	24 ,,
60	Vinauligays	1 Nauligay	24 Minutes.
2½	Nauligays	1 Munneynehrum	1 Hour.
7½	do.	1 Yaumam	3 Hours or 1 Watch.
60	do or 8 Yaumams	1 Divvassam	1 Day.
7	Divvassams	1 Wauram	1 Week.
15	do.	1 Packsham	15 Days (nearly.)
2	Packshams..	.. ..	1 Lunar Month.
1	Mausam ..	.. ..	1 Native Month (29 to 31 days.)
2	Mausams	1 Rretoo	The Native Season.
6	Rretoos	1 Waroosham	1 Year.

TRAVANCORE WEIGHTS, &c.

WEIGHTS OF COPPER, IRON, NUTS, PEPPER, &c.

16	Meeshams	=	1 Pannam.
10	Pannams		1 Callenjoo.
16	Callenjoos		1 Pallam.
100	Pallams		1 Tulam.
20	Tulams		1 Pauram.

WEIGHTS OF SUGAR, TOBACCO, OPIUM, &c.

10	Meeshams	=	1 Pannam.
10	Pannams		1 Callenjoo.
21	Callenjoos		1 Pallam.
5½	Pallams		1 Rautel.
24	Rautels		1 Maund.
150	do.		1 Toontoo.
4	Toontoos		1 Candy.

WEIGHT OF SALT.

1	Garce	=	120 Maunds.
1	Maund		3,200 Tolas or Rupees.
1	Parah		1,050 Tolas.
1	Coomb		1,68,000 Tolas.
1	Indian Maund		82½ lbs. Avoirdupois.

MEASURE OF SALT.

10	Edungalies	=	1 Parah.
160	Parahs		1 Coomb.

WEIGHTS, USED AT QUILON.

3	Pallams	=	1 Seer.
2	Seers		1 Rautel.
20	Rautels		1 Tulam.
28	do.		1 Kutcha Maund.
30	do.		1 Pucka do.

GRAIN MEASURE, USED IN NAUNJYNAAD.

360	Grains of Paddy	=	1 Chevadoo.
5	Chevadoos		1 Allackoo.
2	Allackoos		1 Olluck.
4	Ollucks		1 Puddy.
8	Puddies		1 Mercal.
21	Mercals		1 Kotta.

TABLES OF MONEY.

BRITISH INDIAN CURRENCY.

Rupee		*Annas*		*Pice*
1	=	16	=	192
		1		12

The Queen's Rupee weighs 180 grains or $\frac{3}{8}$ths of an ounce troy and contains $\frac{11}{12}$ths, or 165 grains of pure silver, and $\frac{1}{12}$th or 15 grains of alloy.

32 Rupees weigh 1 lb. troy. $38\frac{8}{9}$ths Rupee, 1 lb. avoirdupois. Other silver coins of British Indian currency, bear in all respects a due proportion to the Rupee.

TRAVANCORE CURRENCY.

Travancore Varahen (Gold coin) = $52\frac{1}{2}$ Cullian Fanams.
Do. Half Do. (Do.) = $26\frac{1}{4}$ Do. Do.

Rupee		*Anandarayan Pannam*		*Cullian Pannam*		*Chuckram*		*Cash*
1	=	$3\frac{1}{2}$	=	7	=	28	=	448
		1		2		8		128
				1		4		64
						1		16

$30\frac{1}{2}$ Chuckrams weigh 1 Queen's Rupee; consequently 1 Chuckram weighs very nearly 6 grains. The silver of the Chuckram is 94·53125 per cent. fine, and therefore 2·86459, or nearly 3 per cent. better than that of the Queen's Rupee, which is only $91\frac{2}{3}$ds fine. The established rate of exchange, viz. $28\frac{1}{2}$ Chuckrams per Queen's Rupee, is therefore nearly 4 per cent. less than a fair equivalent.

Half and quarter Rupee coins valued at 14 and 7 chs. respectively have been coined and are now in circulation.

COCHIN SIRKAR CURRENCY.*

Rupee		*Verarayan Pannam*		*Pooten*		*Pice.*
1	=	$3\frac{1}{2}$	=	$19\frac{1}{4}$	=	$211\frac{3}{4}$
		1		$5\frac{1}{2}$		$60\frac{1}{2}$
				1		11

COINS CURRENT AT SHENCOTTAH.

4	Pice	=	1	Thootoo.
48	Thootoos		1	Rupee.
$48\frac{3}{4}$	Pice		1	Vella Pannam.
192	Pice or $4\frac{4}{7}$ Vella Pannam (at the rate of $16\frac{1}{2}$ Vella Pannams for 1 Pagoda)		1	Rupee.

* Current also in British Cochin.

Table No. I.

For converting Travancore to British Indian Currency.

Travancore Currency. Rs.	Chs.	C.	= *British Currency.* Rs	As.	P.	*Travancore.* Rupees. =	Q. Rs.	As.	P. =	Q. Rs.	Chs	C.
,,	,,	1	,,	,,	0.42	1	0	15	8.63	0	28	0
,,	,,	2	,,	,,	0.84	2	1	15	5.26	1	27	8
,,	,,	3	,,	,,	1.26	3	2	15	1.89	2	27	0
,,	,,	4	,,	,,	1.68	4	3	14	10.53	3	26	8
,,	,,	5	,,	,,	2.11	5	4	14	7.16	4	26	0
,,	,,	6	,,	,,	2.53	6	5	14	3.79	5	25	8
,,	,,	7	,,	,,	2.95	7	6	14	0.42	6	25	0
,,	,,	8	,,	,,	3.37	8	7	13	9.05	7	24	8
,,	,,	9	,,	,,	3.79	9	8	13	5.68	8	24	0
,,	,,	10	,,	,,	4.21	10	9	13	2.32	9	23	8
,,	,,	11	,,	,,	4.63	11	10	12	10.95	10	23	0
,,	,,	12	,,	,,	5.50	12	11	12	7.58	11	22	8
,,	,,	13	,,	,,	5.47	13	12	12	4.21	12	22	0
,,	,,	14	,,	,,	5.89	14	13	12	0.84	13	21	8
,,	,,	15	,,	,,	6.32	15	14	11	9.47	14	21	0
,,	1	,,	,,	,,	6.74	16	15	11	6.11	15	20	8
,,	2	,,	,,	1	1.47	17	16	11	2.74	16	20	0
,,	3	,,	,,	1	8.21	18	17	10	11.37	17	19	8
,,	4	,,	,,	2	2.95	19	18	10	8.00	18	19	0
,,	5	,,	,,	2	9.68	20	19	10	4.63	19	18	8
,,	6	,,	,,	3	4.42	30	29	7	6.95	29	13	8
,,	7	,,	,,	3	11.16	40	39	4	9.26	39	8	8
,,	8	,,	,,	4	5.89	50	49	1	11.58	49	3	8
,,	9	,,	,,	5	0.63	60	58	15	1.90	58	27	0
,,	10	,,	,,	5	7.37	70	68	12	4.21	68	22	0
,,	11	,,	,,	6	2.11	80	78	9	6.53	78	17	0
,,	12	,,	,,	6	8.84	90	88	6	8.84	88	12	0
,,	13	,,	,,	7	3.58	100	98	3	11.16	98	7	0
,,	14	,,	,,	7	10.32	200	196	7	10.32	196	14	0
,,	15	,,	,,	8	5.50	300	294	11	9.48	294	21	0
,,	16	,,	,,	8	11.79	400	392	15	8.64	392	28	0
,,	17	,,	,,	9	6.53	500	491	3	7.80	491	6	8
,,	18	,,	,,	10	1.26	600	589	7	6.96	589	13	8
,,	19	,,	,,	10	8.00	700	687	11	6.12	687	20	8
,,	20	,,	,,	11	2.74	800	785	15	5.28	785	27	8
,,	21	,,	,,	11	9.47	900	884	3	4.44	884	6	0
,,	22	,,	,,	12	4.21	1000	982	7	3.60	982	13	0
,,	23	,,	,,	12	10.95	2000	1964	14	7.20	1964	26	0
,,	24	,,	,,	13	5.68	3000	2947	5	10.80	2947	10	8
,,	25	,,	,,	14	0.42	4000	3929	13	2.40	3929	23	8
,,	26	,,	,,	14	7.16	5000	4912	4	6.00	4912	8	0
,,	27	,,	,,	15	1.89	6000	5894	11	9.60	5894	21	0

Table No. II.

For converting British Indian to Travancore Currency.

Q. Rs.	As.	P.	=T. Rs.	Chs.	C.
,,	,,	1	,,	,,	2.37
,,	,,	2	,,	,,	4.75
,,	,,	3	,,	,,	7.12
,,	,,	4	,,	,,	9.50
,,	,,	5	,,	,,	11.87
,,	,,	6	,,	,,	14.25
,,	,,	7	,,	1	0.62
,,	,,	8	,,	1	3.00
,,	,,	9	,,	1	5.37
,,	,,	10	,,	1	7.75
,,	,,	11	,,	1	10.12
,,	1	,,	,,	1	12.50
,,	2	,,	,,	3	9.00
,,	3	,,	,,	5	5.50
,,	4	,,	,,	7	2.00
,,	5	,,	,,	8	14.50
,,	6	,,	,,	10	11.00
,,	7	,,	,,	12	7.50
,,	8	,,	,,	14	4.00
,,	9	,,	,,	16	0.50
,,	10	,,	,,	17	13.00
,,	11	,,	,,	19	9.50
,,	12	,,	,,	21	6.00
,,	13	,,	,,	23	2.50
,,	14	,,	,,	24	15.00
,,	15	,,	,,	26	11.50
1	,,	,,	,,	28	8.00
2	,,	,,	2	1	0.00
3	,,	,,	3	1	8.00
4	,,	,,	4	2	0.00
5	,,	,,	5	2	8.00
6	,,	,,	6	3	0.00
7	,,	,,	7	3	8.00
8	,,	,,	8	4	0.00
9	,,	,,	9	4	8.00
10	,,	,,	10	5	0.00
20	,,	,,	20	10	0.00
30	,,	,,	30	15	0.00
40	,,	,,	40	20	0.00
50	,,	,,	50	25	0.00
60	,,	,,	61	2	0.00
70	,,	,,	71	7	0.00
80	,,	,,	81	12	0.00
90	,,	,,	91	17	0.00
100	,,	,,	101	22	0.00

Table No. III.

For converting Rupees, Annas and Pice to Pounds, Shillings and Pence.

Rupees.	As.	P.	£	S.	D.
0	1	0	0	0	1½
0	2	0	0	0	3
0	3	0	0	0	4½
0	4	0	0	0	6
0	5	0	0	0	7½
0	6	0	0	0	9
0	7	0	0	0	10½
0	8	0	0	1	0
0	9	0	0	1	1½
0	10	0	0	1	3
0	11	0	0	1	4½
0	12	0	0	1	6
0	13	0	0	1	7½
0	14	0	0	1	9
0	15	0	0	1	10½
1	0	0	0	2	0
10	0	0	1	0	0

THE END.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN RESIDENTS IN TRAVANCORE.

Acworth, Granville L., Planter, Peermade (*Europe.*)
Allan, Rev. A.L., Nagercoil.
Alphonsus, Rev. Fr. Mary, D. C. M. A., Procurator of the Mission, [Verapoly.
Ambrose, Very Rev. Fr. Mary, D. C. M. A. Vicar-General, Quilon.
Anderson, G., Planter, Ponmudi, Trevandrum.
Antonius, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Poolatopoo.
Armour, B. D., Alleppey.
Augustine, Rev. Fr., of St. Mary D. C. M. A. Magnamy.
Augustine, Rev. Fr., of St. Mary D. C. M. A. Verapoly.
Baker, H. W. Planter, Peermade.
————S., Superintendent, C. M. S. Press, Cottayam.
————A. G., Planter Do.
Bell, P., Planter, Peermade.
Bensley, O. H., B. A., Superintendent of Police, Travancore.
Bernard, Rev. Fr. of Jesus, D. C. M. A., Poothenpully.
Blandford, Miss A. M., Superintendent, Fort Girls' School, Trevandrum.
Bonaventura, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., of St. Francis, Verapoly.
Bonifacius, Rev. Fr. of S. H. of Mary D. C. M. A., Rector of the Seminary, Poothenpully.
Bourdillon, T. F., Dy. Conservator of Forests, Travancore.
Bower, Rev. F., Trichûr.
Brunton, W., Asst. to Geo Brunton, Alleppey.
Burrows, J., Planter, Peermade (*Europe.*)
Caley, the Venerable Archdeacon J., Cottayam.
Cameron, D. G., Agent, Scottish Indian Company, B. I. S. N. Company and Standard Life Assurance Company, Quilon.
Cartner, James, Anayadi Tope, Colachel.
Chatterton, J., Light House, Muttom, Nagercoil.
Chisholm, E. C., Colachel.
Claridge, G. W., Planter, Devicolum.
Clarke, T., Linwood, Tenkasi
Collins, W. J., Alleppey.
Columbinus, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A. Quilon.
Cosby, W. T. A., Barrister-at-Law, First Judge, Zillah Court, Quilon.
Cox, J., Planter, Nagercoil.
———, C., Do. Do.
Critchley, D. B., Planter, Peermade.
Crozier, P. F., Planter, Peermade.
Cyril, Rev. Fr., of the M. of God. D. C. M. A., Magnamy.
Darragh, J., Merchant, Manufacturer of coir matting, Alleppey, Proprietor of Cotton Mills, Quilon.
Davey, G. H., Manager, Darragh Cotton Mills, Quilon.
Dawson, Lieut. F. W., Asst. Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
D'Souza, Rev. Antonio Dias, Secretary to the Bishop of Cochin.
Dighton, S. M., Planter, Peermade.
Dominicus, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Tangacherry.

Donnelly, Miss A. C., Supt., Govt. Girls' School, Trevandrum.
Duthie, Rev. J., Nagercoil (*Europe.*)
Duthie, J. A., M. A., Supt., English District Schools, Travancore.
Elias, Rev. Fr., of St. Joseph, D. C. M. A., Vicar, Verapoly.
Eliseus, Rev. Fr., of the S. H. of Jesus, D. C. M. A., Superior,
Emlyn, Rev. J., Parachalay, Trevandrum. [Magnamy.
Esmonde-White, Surgeon-Major H. Plunket, F. R. C. S. I., & M. K.
Q. P. I., Durbar Physician, Trevandrum.
Ewart, C. F., Planter, Trevandrum.
Ferdinand, Right Rev. Dr., of St. Maria, O. D. C, Bishop of Quilon.
Ferdinandus, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Neyattinkaray.
Ferguson, Lieut. H. S., Commandant 2nd Battalion, Nayar
Brigade, Trevandrum.
Ferguson, R. B., Asst. Supt. of Police, Quilon Division.
Ferreiro, Right Rev. Dr. Joaô Gomez, Bishop of Cochin.
Fitzgerald, W., Planter, Ashamboo.
Fowler, J. C., Do. Devicolum.
Fraser, Jas., Planter, Ashamboo, Chairman, Planters' Association.
Fry, Dr. F. S., Neyoor.
Goldie, R. H., Planter, Peermade.
Graham, W., Planter, Peermade.
Gregory, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Karankode.
Hacker, Rev. I. H., Neyoor.
Hannyngton, J. C., M. C. S., British Resident, Travancore and
Harley, E., Planter, Peermade (*Europe.*) [Cochin.
Harvey, R., M. A., LL. D., Principal of His Highness the Maha
Rajah's High School and College, and Director of Engl sh
Hinton, N. I. [Education.
Horsley, S., M. I. C. E., First Executive Engineer, Cottayam.
Howlett, Major A, Commanding 12th Regt. M. I., Quilon.
Ildephonsus, the Right Rev. Dr. of St. John Baptist, O. C. D.,
Archbishop of Quilon.
Imray, R. S., Planter, Peermade.
Inglis, H. Planter, Ashambu.
Isidore, Rev. Fr., M. A., Moolagoomode.
Jacob, A. H., M. A., M. E., M. I. C. E., Chief Engineer, Trevandrum.
John, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Tangacherry.
Joseph, Rev. Fr., D. C M. A., Cottar.
Ketchen, Col. W. D. Brodie, Commandant, Nayar Brigade
Knowles, Rev. J., Quilon. [Trevandrum.
Lavigne, Right Rev. Dr. Charles, Bishop of Meleve and Vicar
Apostolic of Cottayam.
Lawrence, J. M., Planter, Ellaputty.
Lee, Rev. W., Nagercoil, (*Europe.*)
Leonard, Rt. Rev. Dr. of St. Louis, O. D. C., Archbishop of
Lucas, R., Paper Mills, Poonalore. Verapoly.
Lumsden, J., Planter, Peermade.
Mackay, J. P., Planter, Ponmudi.
Mackinlay, T., Agent, Arnold Cheney and Co., Alleppey.
Maltby, C. J., Supt. and Magistrate, Cardamom Hills.

Marcellinho, Rt. Rev. Dr. of St. Theresa, O. C. D., Bishop of Pario and Coadjutor to the Archbishop of Verapoly.
Marshall, W., Planter, Trevandrum,
Martin, A. F., Planter, Devicolum.
Martin, Rev. Fr., Colachel.
Master, C. D., Planter, Devicolum, (*Europe*).
McCaughley, J., Assistant, James Darragh, Alleppey.
McCormick, Rev. Fr. E., Alleppey.
Miller, R. T., Planter, Tenkasi.
Munro, J. D., Planter, Peermade, Chairman, Peermade Planters' [Association.
Neve, Rev. C. A., Cottayam.
Norman, the Rev. H. B., B. A., Chaplain, Trevandrum.
Ormsby, W. E., M. A., LL. D., Barrister-at-Law, Puisne Judge, High Court of Travancore.
Painter, Rev. A. F, Pallam.
Parker, F., M., Planter, Peermade,
Peter, Rev. Br, Tangacherry.
Philip, the Very Vev. Fr., of St. Joseph D. C. M. A. Vicar-General [Coonemaw.
Powell, G. W., Colachel.
Prince, I. H. Head Sirkar Vakil, Trevandrum.
Read, H. N., M. A., Professor of Science, His Highness the Maha Rajah's High School and College, Trevandrum.
Richards, Rev. W. J., Alleppey.
Richardson, F. G., Savernake, Peermade.
Rohde, J., Commercial Agent, Alleppey.
Rombant, Rev. Fr., of St. Elias D. C. M. A., Vicar, Chathiath.
Romilly, Rev. C. E. R., M. A., Mavalikaray.
Rosenberg, Baron J. Von, Planter, Devicolum.
Sealy, J. S., Assistant Supt. and 1st class Magistrate, Cardamom [Hills.
Sharp, A. H., Planter, Devicolum (*Europe.*)
Sherman, C. B. B., A. M. I. C. E., 3rd Executive Engineer, Quilon.
Thomson, Surgeon H., Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade.
Thomson, Rev, A. M., Baylis, Missionary, Neyoor.
Tomlinson, J. J., Supt., Travancore Survey, Trevandrum.
Thompson, L. C., Agent, Andrew and Co. Alleppey.
Thompson, Rev. J. Principal of the Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Cottayam.
Tittel, R., Paper Mills, Poonalore.
Turner, Jas., Planter, Devicolum.
Turner, A. W., Planter, Devicolum.
Valentine, D. W. T., 2nd Executive Engineer, Nagercoil.
———, J. S., Planter, Trevandrum.
Vernede, C. R., Conservator of Forests, Quilon.
Vernede, A. W. L, Planter, Devicolum.
Verleure, Rev. Fr., Eugenius, Moolagoomoodoo.
Victor, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Colachel.
Victor, Rev. Fr., Mary, D. C. M. A., Trevandrum.
Vine, W. C., Planter, Devicolum.
Williams, A. C, Planter, Trevandrum.
Wintle, Stanley, Inspector of Police, Trevandrum.
Wyllie, A. M., Planter, Trevandrum.

TRADE LIST.

ALLEPPEY.

Names of Mercantile Firms.	Names of Resident partners or owners.	Names of Agents.
James Darragh ...	James Darragh ...	G. H. Davey.
Arnold Cheney and Co., ..	... ...	T. Mackinlay.
Andrew and Co., ...	... ...	L.C.Thomson,
George Brunton ...	... ...	
Hajee Jacob Hajee Joosup...	Hajee Mahomed H. Jacob...	
Hajee Elias H. Hoosman.	... ...	Salei Mahomed.
Hajee Essah Salay Mahomed and sons...	Hajee Assum H. Essa ...	
Hajee Abdoollah Noormamed...	... ...	CassimHasum Salayman.
Hajee Ibrahim Essa ...	Abdoollah H. Jakariah...	
Haroon Esmail ...	Haroon Esmail ...	
Adam Hadjee Elias ...	Adam Hadjee Elias ..	
Hajee Abdool Kalack ...	Hadjee Abdool Kalack ...	
Satarna Mahomed ...	Satarna Mahomed ...	
Samjee Padomsee ...	... ...	Raisy Makjee.
Laljee Vissenjee ...	Laljee Vissenjee ...	
Jeraj Laljee	Vagjee Jeraj	
Jadowjee Ragowjee ...	Jadowjee Ragowjee ...	
Kurumsey Kethsey ...	Nansy Kuramsey ...	
Ahmed Coyah and Brothers...	Ahmed Coyah ...	
Krishna Pillay Appavoo Pillay...	Krishna Pillay Appavoo Pillay...	
Hajee Aboobucker and Brothers...	Hajee Mamoker ...	
Hajee Mahomed H. Moosah...	Hajee Mahomed H. Moosah...	
Abeeb and Sons ...	Hajee Ahmed Abeeb ...	
Chacco Kakee ...	Chacco Kakee ...	
Thengoomood Vareed ...	Thengoomood Vareed ...	
Moothookrishna Pillay ...	Moothookrishna Pillay...	
Abdraman	Abdraman	
Ramadas Peraj ...	Ramadas Peraj ...	
Chungaranarayana Pillay.	Chungaranarayana Pillay.	
Coopan Pillay ...	Coopan Pillay ...	
Soobramonia Pillay ...	Soobramonia Pillay ...	
Rangashanay	Vitalashanay	
Luddah Madowjee ...	Luddah Madowjee ...	
Mahomed Somar ...	Mahomed Somar ...	
Joosup	Joosup	

Names of Mercantile Firms.	Names of Resident partners or owners.	Names of Agents.
Andy Iyen	Andy Iyen	
Soolaiman H. Davood ...	Soolaiman H. Davood ...	
Palliparambil Chandypillay Chandy Kunju...	Palliparambil Chandypillay Chandy Kunju...	
Nadakal Estakoo Thoma.	Nadakal Estakoo Thoma.	
Moothoo Iyen... ...	Moothoo Iyen... ...	
Sadasiva Iyen... ...	Sadasiva Iyen. ...	
Mooroogappachetty ...	Mooroogappachetty ...	
Subapathy Pillay ...	Subapathy Pillay ...	
Chinniya Pillay ...	Chinniya Pillay ...	
Moothooswamy Pillay ...	Moothooswamy Pillay ...	
G. Gomez	G. Gomez	
Lonen Ausepoo ...	Lonen Ausepoo ...	
Haroon Tyib	Haroon Tyib	

QUILON.

Names.	Trade.
Shuther boji Set	Rice, cotton, country twist &c.
Hadjee Casin Isaac ...	Rice &c.
Hajee Jacob Set	Piece goods, millinery, &c.
Isaac Set	Piece goods &c.
Veeraswamy Moodaliar ...	Timber &c.
Secunderbavasaib Shak Mohiden	Timber, rice &c.
Narumboo	Timber &c.
Sheid Coonjoo	Timber, tobacco &c.
Cochasen Coonjoo	Piece goods, millinery, &c.
Agamud Pillay	Tobacco &c.
Coyah	do. do.
Mideen Coonjoo	do. do.
Veerapen	Timber &c.
Gopala Putter	Pepper, Sugar &c.
Kadervava	Timber &c.
Ramachandren Putter ..	Pepper, gram, &c.
Adima	Rice &c.
Keshava Pillay	do. do.
Chittani Curry Coonjoo ...	Piece goods, &c.
Vengadaswaren Putter ...	do.
J. P. Shodalay	Wine and spirits and preserved provisions.
Thamotharenleethathren ...	Rice, coir &c.
Abtholkun Raim	Copra.
Goonan Putter	Tobacco.
Anantha Putter	do.

COTTAYAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
S. K. A. Colathoo Iyen ...	Banker and cloth Merchant.	Tirunakara.
Sankoo Iyen	Country cloth ..	do.
Soondra Iyen	do. ...	do.
S. Colathoo Iyen	do. ...	do.
V. Appakoda Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
V. Shunkaralinga Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
T. Sunkoo Iyen	do. ...	do.
S. Shunkaralinga Iyen ..	do. ...	do.
S. Ganapathy Iyen ...	Banker and do. ...	do.
R. Letchminarayana Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
A. Shungaranarayana Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
R. Thummoo Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
R. Chellamien	Country cloth ...	Market.
R. Shunkaralinga Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
A. Shungaranarayana Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
V. Neelacunda Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
C. Soobah Iyen	do. ...	do.
R. Neelacunda Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
S. Shungaralingom Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
S. Swamy Iyen	do. ...	do.
S. Soobah Iyen	do. ...	do.
A. Krishna Iyen	do. ...	do.
P. Sunkoo Iyen	do. ...	do.
S. Soobha Iyen	do. ...	do.
Mathen Ittaku	do. ...	do.
Cherian	do. ...	do.
Pailee	do. ...	do.
Curian	do. ...	do.
Hussen Settoo	Piece goods and European liquor.	do.
Curien	Gold ...	do.
Krishna Iyen and Co. ...	Rice &c. ...	do.
Chandi	do. ...	do.
Curien	do. ...	do.
Thommi and Co.	do. ...	do.
Itti and Co.	do. ...	do.
Mathoo and Co.	do. ...	do.
Thommi	do. ...	do.
M. Cherian	do. ...	do.
P. Curien	do. ...	do,

COTTAYAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
P. Mathen	Rice &c. ...	Market.
Issoomal	do. ...	do.
Nayenar	do. ...	do.
Curien	do. ...	do.
Thommi	do. ...	do.
Thommen	do. ...	do.
Devanayaga Iyen... ...	Country cloth ...	do.
P. Kolathoo Iyen... ...	do. ...	do.
Itti Abraham	English Medicine..	do.
Kora Vurki	do. ...	do.
Manni	Rice &c. ...	do.
Govinden	do. ...	Lower Bazaar
Janarthnapai Vavoothen ...	do. ...	do.
Iypu Iypu	do. ...	do.
Mathoo	do. ...	do.
Vurki	do. ...	do.
Manaku pai Kashaven ...	do. ...	do.
Shashtaprabu Govinden ...	do. ...	do.
Nagakanmathee Mathaven ...	do. ...	do.
Vappikesen Damodaren ...	do. ...	do.
Venkteswara Cummuttee Jenarthanen...	do. ...	do.
Gopala pai Dassen ..	do. ...	do.
Rama pai Govinden ...	do. ...	do.
Vappishenai Sashten ...	do. ...	do.
Dasa Shainai Gopalen ...	do. ...	do.
Kora	do. ...	do.
Mathen	do. ...	do.
Chaithoo	do. ...	do.
Cunjen	do. ...	do.
V. Keshava Iyen	Banker ...	Tirunakara.
N. Andi Iyen	Cloth ...	do.
A. Coolathoo Iyen and Co. ...	do. ...	do.
K. Narasimha Iyen ...	Banker ...	do.
Aiyappen and Co. ...	Cloth ...	do.
Aiyavayen	do. ...	do.
E. Chakko	do. ...	do.
T. Itti	do. ...	do.
Kunjoo Meethian... ...	do. ...	Lower bazaar

TREVANDRUM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Hadjee Osman Junis	Piece goods, metals.	Challay.
Hadjee Abubuker Hadjee Ahmed	do	do
Jusape Haroun	do	do
Salomamed Mahomed	do	do
Ibrahim Abbah	do	do
Hadjee Hussan Juna	do	do
Hadjee Camesa Ismail	do	do
Hadjee Assan Abbah	do	do
Hassan Hoommer	do	do
Hadjee Abdul Shuker	do	do
Adam Hadjee Omer	do	do
Batchu Suleiman	do	do
Ismail Abubaker	do	do
Hadjee Abeeb and Sons	do	Attaculangari
Isac Abdul Rahiman	Watchmaker.	Challay.
Maruthanayagom Chuppu Pillai.	Country cloth.	do
Zacriah Jaffer	Piece goods.	do
Ibrahim	do	do
Mahomed Adam	do	do
Hassem Oomar	do	do
Hassem Abubuker	do	do
Mouloo Dema	do	Cantonment.
Ali Abbah	do	Challay.
Sivathanu Neelakunden	Country cloth.	do
Venkadathreiyen Pulpooiyen	do	do
Kanakathi Mirasa Ravoother	do	do
Adam Vawa Pekeer Ravuther	do	do
Thumby Meeran Mytheen	do	do
Mathava Iyen	do	do
Vengadasobien	do	do
Meenatchy Iyen	do	do
Chembagam Pillay	do	Kythamukku.
Sivathanu Pillay	do	do
Chinniyan Pillay	do	do
K. Anna Iyer	do	Challay.
K. Narayana Iyer	do	do
Parameswara Iyer	do	do
Sami Iyer	do	do
K. Pitchu Iyer	do	do
Apaiyen Potty	do	do
Kulpagom Pillay	Rice.	Manacaud.
Ramen Pillay	Tobacco.	do
Easwaramoorthy Pillay	Rice.	do
Shungralingom Iyemperumal	do	Challay.
Ananchaperumal Ekimaden	do	do

TREVANDRUM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Soobien Varadien	Rice.	Challay.
Sreenevasa Iyen Sasha Iyen ...	do	do
Sashien Ramasubbien ...	do	do
Soobien Ramaswamy Iyen ...	do	do
Iyavavien Vengoo Iyen ...	do	do
Srekamaswara Iyen Authy Iyen.	do	do
Soondralingam Pillay ...	do	do
Shama Iyen	do	do
Venkadaswara Iyen	do	do
Poornam Iyen Shami Iyen ...	do	do
Pichu Iyen Rama Iyen... ...	do	do
Ganapatheien Pulpanabien ...	Gold and Jewellery	do
Ganapattey Iyen	do	do
Ananthakrishna Iyen Muthien...	do	do
Subbien Krishna Iyen ...	do	do
Veerabahu Iyen	do	do
Muthuien Ramasubbien ...	do	do
Muthien Kuppien	do	do
Kongany Narayana Putter ...	do	do
Ramasubbien Muthien ...	do	do
Ganapathy Iyen Thanu Iyen ...	do	do
Moothien Ramaswamy Iyen ...	do	do
Narayana Iyer Muthuswami Iyer	do	do
Krishna IyenMeenakshy Iyen....	do	do
Mathaven Chettyar	do	do
Rama Iyen Mahadeva Iyen ...	do	do
Vedanayaga Achary Vydianaden	do	do
Andyappen Soobramania Pillay.	Sowcar.	do
Muthukrishna Iyen	do	do
Shunkaranarayana Iyer ...	do	do
Chodalamuttu Tharavium ...	Tobacco	do
Ramannagamony	do	do
Muthu Iyen Harihara Iyen ...	do	do
Pulpoo Pillay	do	Kythamukku.
Narayana Arasa Iyen ...	do	Challay.
Appaswamy Iyen	do	do
...nkatachalam Iyer	do	do
Coolandavaloo Pillay ...	do	do
Easwaramoorthy Pillay ...	do	do
Arumoogom Pillay	do	do
Thalava Padalingom and Co. ...	Timber.	Challay.
Muthuswamy Ruttiar ...	do	Landing place.
Mydeenpillay	do	do
Narayana Pillay	do	do
Cochoo Cootty	do	do

0034

Travancore Almanac-1890(1065-66)

pI	Alphabetical Content List
p1	Ephemeris for 1890
p1	Chronological Notes for the year 1890
p4	English and Malabar Months/Year
p5	Eclipses for 1890
p6	Calendar 1890
p30	Remarkable Events
p35	Meteorological Tables
pB1	Maharaja and the Royal family
pB5	British Residency of Travancore and Cochin and Names of other officials
pB6	Government of Travancore - Names of officials
pB20	Details of various departments
pB39	Thirtyfive Sovereigns
pB41	Christian Missions and Diocese
pB52	NewsPapers and printing establishments in Travancore
pB58	Royal Family of Cochin and the Government
pC1	Abstractof Legislative Enactments
pC47	Stamp Account
pC58	British and Indian Postal Rules and Rates
pC77	Details of Anchal
pC88	Extract from the West Coast of Hindustan Pilot
pC117	Four Divisions of Travancore and Taluk Village areas
pC119	Pension Rules
pC121	Routes of Principal Roads
pC128	Import and Export Tariff
pC137	Telegram
pC152	Weights, Measures and Currency
pCI	European and American Residents